The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,450.—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1870. Annual Subscription in Advance...Rupees Fifty-two

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For year in advance delivered in Town	Rs. 52 0
including postage	,, 72 0
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per line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	6 As. per line.
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In the Native Language, double the above.

Domestic Occurrences. Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, & CALCUTTA.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above, with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship EUPHRATES, 650 tons, 120 H. P., Commander J. C. Sharp, will be despatched on the 1st February 1870, at noon.

Feb. 1870 — Feb. 1870

Leave Bombay	1	Leave Galle	9
,, Carwar	3	,, Negapatam	11
,, Mangalore	4	,, Madras	14
,, Cannanore	5	,, Coconada	16
,, Calicut	5	,, Vizagapatam	17
,, Beypore	5	,, Bimlipatam	17
,, Cochin	6	,, Gopalpore	18
,, Tuticorin	7	False Point	19
,, Colombo	8	Arrive Calcutta	20

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neilgherrie district, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut for Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail.

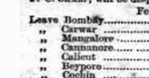
Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

(Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.)



THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited) under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 24 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Gundar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Bussorah.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE

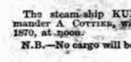
THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the Weekly Service from England, despatch a Steamer every Monday at noon.

The steam-ship KURRACHEE, 510 tons, 120 H. P., Commander A. Cottier, will be despatched on the 31st January 1870, at noon.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO THE MALABAR COAST.



THE well known First Class Steamer PHLOX, E. Baker, Commander, will leave for the undernoted Ports, every FRIDAY, starting from the Apollo Bunder at 4 P.M.

Unjunwell, Ratnagherry, Malwan, Vingorla, Goa, Panjim.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. Jeejeebhoy, Bazar Gate Street, and for Cabins to Messrs. Stephen, Kennard & Co., London; Messrs. Tod, Kennard & Co., Liverpool; Messrs. Fraissinet & Co.'s line for £10; making the passage-money between Bombay and Marseilles £50, exclusive of transit in Egypt.

We have arranged for departures from Bombay so as to arrive immediately before the departure of Messrs. Fraissinet's Steamer from Alexandria and avoid delay to passengers. The Marseilles Boats leave Alexandria every Thursday morning.

Steamers will leave Bombay every alternate Monday.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. Stephen, Kennard & Co., London; Messrs. Tod, Kennard & Co., Liverpool; Messrs. Tod, Rathborne & Co., Alexandria; Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company, Trieste and Venice; Messrs. Fraissinet Fere et Fils, Marseilles; and Messrs. R. Rubattino and Co., Genoa; or to the undersigned in Bombay.

The Steam-ship NEERA, 2,200 Tons, Captain Hanson, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 14th February.

The following Steamer will be despatched on MONDAY the 28th February.

STEARNS, HOBART, & Co.

NOTICE to OVERLAND PASSENGERS. —Half Pints of CHAMPAGNE of the FINEST QUALITY, Extra Dry Double Star, Gold Neck.

PAYNE & Co.,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY,
Immediately opposite the Custom House.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Will be Published early To-morrow Morning,
BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The Bombay Gazette Overland Summary, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

FOR THE BOMBAY RACES, 1870.—A Splendid Gold Semi-Hunting Stop WATCH, making fifths (5ths) of Seconds. Also several CHRONOGRAPHS.

FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

AUSTRALIAN HORSES.—DUTTON of HORSES.—To close an account, the undersigned will SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Byculla Commission Stables, on MONDAY the 31st instant, at 4 o'clock P.M., thirty AUSTRALIAN HORSES, many of which are broken into Harness, and some are very good Riding Horses.

28th January 1870. ALLI ABDOOLA.

NOTICE.—Consignees of CARGO per Ship GALATEA, from London, are requested to send BOATS alongside at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by Captain Wherland without further intimation, at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents of Captain and Owners.

Bombay, 27th January 1870.

NOTICE.—Consignees of CARGO per Ship MAGNIFICENT, from Calcutta, are requested to send BOATS alongside to receive delivery at once, otherwise the same will be landed by Captain Thomas without further notice, at the risk and expense of the concerned.

OWEN & OKELL,
Agents of Captain and Owners.

Bombay, 28th January 1870.

THE BOMBAY ROYAL SPINNING and WEAVING Co. (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held on SATURDAY, the 5th February 1870, at 2 P.M., at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 23, Shamjee Hassajee Street, Mandvie Bunder, to consider the appointment of Secretary, Treasurer, and Agent of the Company, in the place of Mr. Cassumbhoy Dhunmsey, who has resigned.

By order of the Board of Directors,
CASSUMBHOY DHURRUMSEY,
Secretary, Treasurer, and Agent.

Bombay, 27th January 1870.

THE PRINCE of WALES PRESS COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 1 Rampart Row, on MONDAY, the 7th day of February 1870, at 3 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report and the audited Balance Sheet for the half year ending 31st December 1869.

To appoint Directors' and an Auditor for the ensuing year.

The Transfer Book will be closed from 1st to 8th February, inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 29th January 1870.

THACKER, VINING, & Co.

Received the following by last Mail Steamer.

WINDSOR AND NEWTON'S WATER COLOURS, moist and dry
SABLE AND CAMEL HAIR PENCILS
NESTS OF COLOUR SAUCERS, per set, from Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 2.
STANLEY'S DRAWING BOARDS of sizes
STANLEY'S MAHOGANY T SQUARES ditto
STANLEY'S VULCANITE SET SQUARES ditto
PHOTOGRAPHIC SCRAP ALBUMS ditto
CHROMOLITHOGRAPHS, a Charming Variety
METALLIC MEMORANDUM BOOKS
GUNTER'S DESPATCH BOXES
HORIZONTAL GYMNASTIC BARS.—These are extremely portable, and can be fixed in any room without injury to the floor—the bar itself is 6 feet long and a steel core runs through the entire length, giving strength and spring.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

NOTICES.

THOMPSON and COMPANY.
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
Opposite the Secretariate,
22, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY,
From the late firm of
ROGERS & Co.

PRESCRIPTIONS.

Every care and attention is given to this Department of our business, and being under our personal superintendence, Physicians and Patients may rely on all articles being supplied of the best quality, and prepared with exactness and uniformity.

MEDICINE CHESTS IN GREAT VARIETY.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS CAREFULLY REFILLED.

Messrs. Thompson & Co. devote particular attention to Ships' Medicine Chests, and will, at any time, send on Board a competent party to have the Chest examined, free of charge.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Hair Brushes.	Flesh Gloves.
Nail Brushes.	Chest Expanders.
Tooth Brushes	Eau de Cologne.
Combs.	Violet Powder.
Corn Plasters.	Feeding Bottles.
Perfumery.	Court Plaster.
Sponges.	Filters.
Sponge Bags.	

AND A LARGE STOCK OF OTHER SUNDRIES.

PIPES, TOBACCO, CHEROOTS.

Orders from Outstations, accompanied by a Bombay reference, will receive every care and attention.

THOMPSON & Co.

DR. E. J. LAZARUS'S
ESSENCE OF CHIRETTA.

THIS invaluable preparation has been known to the public for some years; and on the recommendation of the most eminent and leading Medical Practitioners, in India, has been extensively recognized as the remedy for all

BILIOUS AND LIVER COMPLAINTS,

including all and every of those disorders depending on either "functional derangement of that organ or obstruction of the hepatic or biliary ducts," such as Indigestion, Jaundice, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, Pain in the right side and shoulder, Blotches, Habitual costiveness, Offensive breath, Depression of spirits, Oppression after meals, Nervous and General Debility, Restlessness, Sick Headache, &c., &c.

Dr. E. J. Mouat, M.D., F.R.C.S., (formerly Professor of Medicine in, and First Physician of the hospital attached to the Medical College of, Calcutta) certifies—"I have myself taken, and I have administered to other persons in chronic derangement of the liver, the Essence of Chiretta prepared by Dr. E. J. Lazarus, of Benares, with marked benefit and success. It is equally useful as a Tonic and Alterative in the many secondary affections caused by tropical diseases. I am satisfied that it possesses great powers as an alterative and tonic; and that it is really a valuable and trustworthy remedy."

DR. E. J. LAZARUS'S
ESSENCE OF NEEM,
FOR DISEASES AFFECTING THE SKIN,

such as Herpes, Scabies, Eczema, Scurvy, Rupia, Pustula, Eruptions, Acne, Ringworm, Lichen, Scaldhead, Scaly Eruptions, Leprosy, Elephantiasis, Freckles, Blotches, Foul Ulcers, Cancers, Indolent Tumours, Cancerous Tumours, &c., &c., with the greatest success, and of late years it has been found to be a valuable

FEBRIFUGE AND ANTI-PERIODIC,

being a most powerful Tonic, Diaphoretic, Alterative, Depurant, Vermifuge, and Febrifuge; the class of diseases in which it is valuable are various, and amongst a few may be enumerated Swelled Neck, Schirrous Tumours, Dropsical affections arising from certain diseases of the Kidney, Gout, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Suppress on, Irregularity, and other affections peculiar to Females, Nervous affections, Ague, Spleen, &c., &c.

A fresh consignment of these well known Eastern Remedies has just been received direct from Dr. Lazarus, by his SOLE AGENTS,

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

FANCY SOAP AND PERFUMERY.

MPRIZE EDALS, 1851, 1853, 1855, 1862, 1867.

F. S. CLEAVER'S
CELEBRATED
PRIZE MEDAL HONEY SOAP.

BROWN WINDSOR, GLYCERINE SOAP, MUSK ROSE WINDSOR, CARBOLIC ACID SOAP, a most perfect Disinfectant, and every description of CHOICE TOILET SOAP, POMADE & PERFUMERY.

32 and 33, RED LION STREET, LONDON, W. C.; PARIS, NEW YORK, & MONTREAL; Bonded Warehouse—LONDON DOCKS.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO LET, Part of an AIRY FLOOR in the Fort, open to the westerly breeze, suitable for two Gentlemen. Rent low.—Address F. E., "Bombay Gazette."

TO LET, GODOWNS and STABLES.—Airy and commodious STABLES close to Elphinstone Circle, having a large sweet water well in the compound. Also two GODOWNS to accommodate about 700 and 300 packages.—Apply at 107, Mody Street, to MANOCKJEE HORMUSJEE.

TO LET, with immediate possession, a large AIRY BUNGALOW, situated at the rear of the Babcola Tank, with first floor room measuring 80 feet by 6 feet, one third floor bedroom, and fountain in centre of compound.—For particulars apply to

J. & W. WATSON & Co.

TO LET, from 1st February following, a COMFORTABLE and UPPER STORIED BUNGALOW, with Out-houses, &c., at Oomercotty or near Jail Road, Mazagon, now in the occupation of Mr. J. G. HOPKINS, Inspector.

For particulars apply to

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent.

Bombay, 24th January 1870.

NOTICES.

ANY PERSON having a CLAIM against, or being indebted to the Estate of the late Surgeon Major JOHN PIRIE, M.D., Bombay Establishment, is requested, to inform the undersigned within one month from this date.

H. STANLEY, Colonel,
President of Committee of Adjustment.

Bombay, 10th January 1870.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—J. & W. WATSON & Co. have from this date marked all their GOODS in plain figures, the LOWEST NETT CASH PRICES. An addition of Two Annas per Rupee will be charged upon all Goods entered in their books, which will be deducted if paid for within the month, 13th January 1870.

THE COORLA SPINNING and WEAVING COMPANY, Limited, (in Liquidation).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company are open till 31st January 1870, after which date they will be finally closed.

BYRAMJEE CURSETJEE, Liquidator.

No. 23, Shamajee Rusajee Street, Bombay, 4th January 1870.

NOTICE.—EASTERN INSURANCE COMPANY (in Liquidation).—A MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the EASTERN INSURANCE COMPANY (in Liquidation) WILL BE HELD at the Office of the London, Asiatic and American Company (Limited) on MONDAY the 21st February 1870, at 3 o'clock P.M., to receive the Accounts of the Liquidators, showing the manner in which the affairs of the Company have been finally wound up.

A. E. ASHLEY, Liquidator of Eastern Insurance Company.
HEERJEE JEHANGEER,

Bombay, 22nd January 1870.

NOTICE.—WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY (in Liquidation).—A MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY (in Liquidation) WILL BE HELD at the Office of the London, Asiatic and American Company (Limited) on MONDAY the 21st February 1870, at 3 o'clock P.M., to receive the Accounts of the Liquidator, showing the manner in which the affairs of the Company have been finally wound up.

A. E. ASHLEY
Liquidator, Western Insurance Company.

Bombay, 22nd January 1870.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—NOTICE.—Referring to Advertisements previously issued, the Attorney for the official Liquidators, who has arrived in Calcutta, informs me, in a letter dated 19th instant, that he can give no undertaking to refund the Premia paid under the order extending the time from the 1st of January to 30th March next, pending specific instructions on the subject.

In order, however, to prevent risk, Current Premiums will continue to be received to be dealt with by direction of the Court.

D. McL. SLATER,
On behalf of Attorney for Official Liquidators.

Bombay, 25th January 1870.

BOMBAY GAS COMPANY (Limited).

TENDER FOR PURCHASE OF COAL TAR.

The undersigned is prepared to receive TENDERS for the purchase of COAL TAR produced on the Company's Works during the present year for a quantity not exceeding 4,000 gallons per month. Tenders to state the price per gallon and the quantity tendered for, which must not be less than 500 Gallons per month, and to be for 11 months, from 1st February next. A deposit in Cash, as guarantee for fulfilment of Contract, at the rate of 250 Rupees per 500 gallons tendered for, will have to be made. Tenders to be sent into Company's Office, 1 Church Lane, Fort, not later than noon of the 5th February next. No guarantee is given that the highest or any Tender will be accepted.

C. GAUDON,
Resident Engineer and Manager.

Bombay, 24th January 1870.

NOTICE.—To CONTRACTORS and others.—Tenders are required for the CONSTRUCTION of a first class ROAD between the towns of Porebunder and Burdah per one hundred and 19 miles. All rates must be quoted per mile, and must include all labour, including sand or rubble, covered rubble, arching and other cut-stone and brick work, &c. Tenders to be forwarded to the undersigned, in sealed envelopes, on or before the 17th day of February 1870, endorsed, "Tender for Road," after which date no tender will be received.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender. The person whose tender may be accepted will be required to enter into an agreement for the due and proper performance of the work.

Any further information may be had from the undersigned at his Kutcherry.

MAHA RANA SHREE VICMATJEE,
Porebunder, 17th Jan. 1870. State Porebunder.

BOMBAY, BARODA & CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

REDUCTION OF FARES.

On and after February 1st, the THIRD CLASS FARES to and from all Stations situated between Baroda and Ahmedabad WILL BE REDUCED from Four to Three Pies per mile with a minimum fare of one Anna. A similar reduction will be place between all other Stations as soon as practicable, of which due notice will be given.

J. R. DUXBURY, Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 26th January 1870.

BOMBAY, BARODA, & CENTRAL INDIA. RAILWAY.—Undersigned hereby notifies, in accordance with instructions from the Board of Directors in London, that unless the CALLS detailed hereunder, on the Shares specified, are paid up with Interest from the due date, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, within 30 days from the date hereof, the Shares and all payments made thereon will be forfeited :—

Number of Shares.	Description.	Number of Certificate.	Number of Call unpaid.
1	Original.	26,291	4th.
1	Do.	26,799	2nd, 3rd and 4th.
1	Do.	27,050	2nd, 3rd and 4th.
2	Do.	{27,099 / 27,103}	2nd, 3rd and 4th.
1	Addl. B.	97,143	3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th.

CHARLES CURREY, Agent.

Company's Offices, Bombay, 17th January 1870.

NOTICE is hereby given, that D. M. SILVA, of Bombay, Portuguese Inhabitant, has contracted to SELL to VUNDRAVUN BURSHOTUMDASS, also of Bombay, Hindu, all that piece of LAND or parcel of GROUND, with the dwelling-house thereon, situate in Zanitwar Lane, in the sub-district of Bhoiteshwar, in the Island of Bombay, assessed under No. 28, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the east by the Zanitwar Lane, on the west by the house of Dr. Junnardun Pandurung, on the north by the house of the late Mr. Francisco Rodrigues, and on the south by the house of Mr. Joseph Pascoal de Mello. Any and all persons having any claim or lien on the said premises, by way of mortgage, inheritance, or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known to the undersigned, at their office, in the 2nd Apollo Street, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim.—Dated this 21st day of January 1870.

RIMINGTON, HORE & LANGLEY,
Purchaser's Solicitors.

NOTICE.—Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will submit to PUBLIC AUCTION, on the Premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of February 1870, at 3 P.M., by order of the Executor of the late SAMUEL LAWFORD ACLAND, Esq., deceased, the following piece of LANDED PROPERTY, viz :—

All that tract or parcel of Fazendaree land or ground, commonly called or known by the name of Lalbaugee, together with the beal, date, mangoe and other trees standing and growing thereon, situate without the Fort of Bombay, within the Mazagon (formerly Mahim) District, in the village of Worlee, containing by admeasurement six thousand five hundred and ninety-five square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by ground now or lately belonging to Raghoba Junnajee, on the west partly by ground belonging to Dadajee Habajee and partly by a public road leading to Worlee, on the north by ground now or lately belonging to Pandooreng Juswanjee and others, and on the south partly by Govon and partly by ground belonging to Wittoba Trimbuckjee.

Further particulars and the conditions of sale may be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

ACLAND, PRENTIS, & BISHOP,
Solicitors to the Executors.

Bombay, 19th January 1870.

WE, the UNDERSIGNED, beg to announce that we shall COMMENCE BUSINESS as AUCTIONEERS and GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

on the 1st of February next, in

SASSOON'S BUILDINGS, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, directly opposite the Bombay Mint.

We shall be prepared to effect sales on Commission, by Auction or by Private Contract, of all kinds of Merchandise, Piece Goods, and Property, &c., &c.

All Sales will be conducted under immediate European Supervision.

General Merchandise and Piece Goods received at our Godowns for sale will be Covered by Insurance against Fire Risk to the extent of Rs 20,000 without extra charge.

Reference may be made to the Oriental Banking Corporation, Bombay.

We respectfully solicit the support of the Public.

COLLEY, MADELEY & Co.

Temporary Offices, 1 Nesbit Lane, Fort, 21st January 1870.

NORTON'S PATENT ABYSSINIAN TUBE WELLS. For Sale by

17th November, 1869. REMINGTON & Co., Agents.

COCONADA CHEROOTS
of the following choice Musters,

BABINGTON ;	HAVANNAH ;
LEISURE HOUR ;	OFFICE ;

Specially selected and packed for and on sale by

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

THOMAS D. MARSHALL'S LADIES' BOOTS, beautifully made and moderate in price. The 1870 illustrated catalogue post free to India. Prepared Kid Walking Boots, Elastic or Button, Fancy Toes, Military Heels, 16s. 6d. New designs in Enamelled or Glove Kid, for Croquet or Promenade, 21s. Elastic House Boots, soft mock Kid or Satinette, 8s. 6d. A single pair free to India by sample post, on receipt of paper pattern of sole and remittance of price with one shilling additional. Remittances to be crossed "Bank of England."

THOMAS D. MARSHALL,
192, Oxford Street, London, W.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

CUTLER, PALMER, & Co.,
WINE MERCHANTS
TO
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN
AND
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Established in Bombay in the Year 1842, in London and Bordeaux 1815.

CUTLER, PALMER, & Co. beg to draw attention to the following selection of their well known Wines and Spirits, fresh supplies of which have recently arrived:—The Finest Dry CHAMPAGNES that can be shipped.

(Our own Brand.)

	Rs. as.
MAGNUMS, finest dry ..... (Labelled)	per Qts. 74 0
FINEST DRY Sparkling, gold foil ,,	Qts. 36 0
FINEST SPARKLING, silver foil ,,	,, 32 0
GOOD SPARKLING, do. ,,	,, 27 0

(Also in Pints at Rs. 19-8, Rs. 17-8, and Rs. 14-8.)

SPIRITS.

These are protected by Patent Trade Mark Capsules, and our original Heart-shaped Label.

	Rs. as.
COGNAC, Old Pale ..... Black capsule	32 0
COGNAC, Superior Pale ... Yellow capsule	28 0
COGNAC, Pale ..... White capsule	25 0
OLD JAMAICA RUM	22 0
OLD TOM, GIN, 1st Quality	21 0
GENEVA (1 dozen Flasks in a case)	20 0
IRISH WHISKEY	23 0
SCOTCH WHISKEY	21 0

SHERRIES.

Specially selected for Tropical Consumption.
(Our own Brand.)

	Rs. as.
WHITE SEAL, an ordinary Dinner Wine	15 0
YELLOW SEAL, Pale and Dry, an excellent Dinner Wine	18 8
BROWN SEAL, very Pale Dry and delicate	22 0
BLUE SEAL, extra Pale Dry and delicate	22 0
GREEN SEAL, full bodied, light gold color, Nutty and Dry.	22 0
AMOROSO, very choice, full flavored, soft and Pale	28 0
AMONTILLADO, very choice and superior	32 0
EAST INDIA MADEIRA (one voyage)	33 0

PORTS.

(Our own Brand.)

	Qts. Rs. as.	Pts. Rs. as.
A 1—OLD CRUSTED, Ruby	36 0	
A 1—GOLD SEAL, an invalid's wine, full and Rich	32 0	16 0
1st Qlty. BLACK SEAL, a Dessert wine, mature	24 8	14 0
2nd ,, RED SEAL, a good wine	18 0	10 8

BORDEAUX.

(Our own Brand.)

	Qts. Rs. as.	Pts. Rs. as.
CHATEAU MOUTON...Gold capsule...per doz.	30 0	16 0
CHATEAU RAUZAN...Black capsule	,, 25 0	14 0
CHATEAU PALMER...Blue capsule	,, 22 0	12 0
CHATEAU LAROSE...Yellow capsule	,, 18 8	10 8
ST. JULIEN.....Green capsule	,, 17 0	10 0
MEDOC (Cantenac)...Red capsule	,, 15 8	9 0
MEDOC ..... White capsule	,, 13 8	
HAUT SAUTERNES.....Red capsule	,, 22 0	12 0

For particulars of their other Wines, CUTLER, PALMER, & Co. refer their friends and the public to their General Price List.

Orders are executed for not less than 1 dozen quarts or 2 dozen pints of any Wine or Spirit.

DEAN LANE, BOMBAY.

HAVING granted Mr. J. J. BORDES, Wine Merchant and Ship Owner in Bordeaux, the monopoly for selling and importing our WINES in Bombay and the Malabar Coast, all Orders and Indents for the same are to be addressed to him or his Agents.

JULES MUMM & Co.

Rheims, 27th November 1868.

C. BOUNEVIALLE & Co.

WINES & SPIRITS, WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

1, Oak Lane, Fort.

		Rs. as.
Brandy, Hennessy's	per doz. Rs	22 0
Do. Martell's	,, ,,	22 8
Do. Castillon	,, ,,	18 0
Do. Chateau de Franks	,, ,,	14 0
Do. St. Estephe	,, ,,	12 0
Vermouth Nolly Prat	,, ,,	15 0

New supplies shortly expected by Amanda, Atlantique, Monarchy, Comete.

FOR SALE, at the Godown of the undersigned, No. 27 Meadow Street, the following Wines, shipped by Messrs. Finke & Co., Bordeaux :—

Claret.—Medoc St. Julien	each case	4 doz.	Rs. 10	per doz.
Do. Pauillac	,,	4 ,,	,, 12	,,
1861 Mouton d'Armaillacq	,,	1 ,,	,, 15	,,
1864 Chateau Larose	,,	1 ,,	,, 20	,,
1864 Chateau Lafitte	,,	1 ,,	,, 25	,,
Brandy.—Robin & Co.'s 3 years old	,,	1 ,,	,, 25	,,
Do. 10	,,	1 ,,	,, 30	,,
Finke & Co.'s fine Champagne Cognac	,,	1 ,,	,, 20	,,
Sherry.—Gibb & Bruce's green seal	,,	2 ,,	,, 18	,,
Do. red	,,	2 ,,	,, 23	,,
Do. Amontillado	,,	1 ,,	,, 20	,,
Robertson's blue seal	,,	1 ,,	,, 16	,,

MACNEE, THOMSEN, & WARNEKEN.

WINES.—FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the Undersigned—

FINE PALE SHERRY	Per dozen quarts	Rs. 27
CLARET LEOVILLE	,,	17
,, MOUTON	,,	17
,, LARMONT	,,	15
,, ST. JULIEN	,,	10
CHABLIS	,,	17
BRANDY	,,	17
WHISKEY, Irish	,,	10
,, Scotch	,,	18
CURAÇAO	,,	15
MARASCHINO	,,	15
FINE CHAMPAGNE	,,	24
,,	Per 2 dozen pints	28

BLACKWELL & Co.

17th November, 1869.

CHARLES TOVEY and SON'S WINES

	1 doz. quarts.	2 doz. Pints.
CLARETS—		
Médoc Ordinaire C. T.'s No. 4	15 0	17 0
St. Emilion, C. Tovey's No. 3	20 0	22 0
St. Julien, ditto No. 2 C	24 0	26 0
St. Estephe, ditto No. 2 B	30 0	32 0
Margaux, ditto No. 2	36 0	38 0
Charles Tovey's No. 1	40 0	42 0
BORDEAUX—WHITE.		
Haut Sauterne	25 0	27 0
BURGUNDIES—WHITE.		
Pouilly	25 0	27 0
Chablis	30 0	32 0
BURGUNDIES—RED.		
Beaune	30 0	32 0
CHAMPAGNES.		
A. Tovey, Dry	26 0	28 0
Royal Bouzy, Très Sec	33 0	35 0
Extra Dry Sillery Royal	40 0	42 0
Verzenay Imperial	45 0	47 0
(Très Très Sec.)		
Royal Bouzy in half pts., p. case of 4 doz.	50 0	
Ay, ditto	31 0	
SHERRIES.		
Pale Dry Dinner, C. Tovey's No. 3	24 0	
Choice Amontillado	28 0	
Very Soft, Fine, Dry No. 2	32 0	34 0
Very Choice Old Dry No. 1	40 0	42 0
3 Crowns Solera	44 0	46 0
La Peria	50 0	52 0
PORTS.		
Fine Fruity Old, Rich or Dry	30 0	32 0
Choicest Old and Dry	36 0	38 0
SPARKLING MOSELLES.		
Muscat Blume der Moselle	36 0	38 0
Die Blume der Moselle	40 0	42 0
SPARKLING HOCK.		
Die Perle des Reins	40 0	42 0
COGNAC BRANDIES.		
Fine Pale. Vintage 1855	20 0	
Charles Tovey's No. 1.	32 0	
HOLLAND'S GENEVA.		
Per case of 15 squares, Proof Spirit	26 0	
Per case of 12 squares, Proof Spirit	16 0	
BRITISH SPIRITS.		
Old Tom Gin	18 0	
Pure Unsweetened Gin	18 0	
Finest Irish Whisky	22 0	
Finest Islay ditto, very old	22 0	

OWEN & OKELL, Bombay,
Agents for Charles Tovey & Son,
Agents for Bengal.

Messrs. TURNER, MORRISON & Co., Calcutta.

JAMES W. ALLAN and Co.,
(Late KINLOCH and ALLAN),
3, NESBIT LANE, FORT,
BOMBAY,

Bar, Plate, Sheet and Hoop Iron.
Cast and Blister Steel.
Pig and Sheet Lead.
Lead and Wrought Iron Pipes,
Cast Iron Pipes.
Contractors' Tools.
India Rubber Suction Hose.
India Rubber Sheet.
Galvanized Corrugated Iron and Fittings.
Portland Cement.
Crab Winches, Bench Vices, Buckets, Shovels.
One Plumpind Engine to lift and force 3,000 gallons per hour, complete.
One Circumferenter, complete.

MAIN'S "PATENT" CONTINUOUS BAR FENCING.

This Fence is now universally admitted to be the best and most secure that can be adopted; and from its great durability, and the facility with which it can be erected or removed, is in the end the cheapest.

As compared with a Wire Fence its advantages are—

1st. Its greater strength and weight. The Horizontal Bars being stronger and heavier than Wires, the "Continuous Bar Fencing" is not so easily injured; and what is of great importance, it is visible to animals, and thus accidents by animals running against the Fence are, in general, prevented.

2nd. No stones are required, and therefore a "Continuous Bar Fence" can be erected more quickly, without breaking up the ground and by ordinary labourers.

3rd. No "Stays" or other "Extras" for curves are required.

JAMES W. ALLAN & Co. having been appointed Sole Agents for Messrs. A. and J. Main & Co., are now prepared to give quotations for the above, as also for Wire Fencing, Wire Nettings Ornamental Gates, Railings, &c., &c.]

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

PAYNE and CO.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY,
(Opposite the Custom House.)
GODOWNS, MARINE STREET.

ESTABLISHED IN CALCUTTA UPWARDS OF HALF A CENTURY.

Places of Business and Agencies.

Calcutta	Belatee Bungalow.
London	Offices and Bonded Vault, Mincing Lane.
Paris	Rue de Bonde.
China	Hongkong.
,,	Shanghai.
Manilla	Strada Philipinas.
Wine Districts	Coblentz, Rheims, Moselle Bordeaux, Frankfort O. M. Cognac, Epernay.

GUARANTEE—We wish it to be distinctly understood that in all instances we guarantee the quality and purity of our Wines and Spirits, and that we engage to take back, or exchange, any that may not be approved.

QUOTATIONS—Our quotations for Sparkling Wines are for good delivery from our Godowns, our calculations being based to guarantee the full complement of sound bottles in each case, the risk of breakage and ullage is thereby avoided by the consumer.

DELIVERIES—Our deliveries will be in quantities of not less than 1 doz., excepting Liqueurs, which can be had in any quantity. Sample bottles may be had, and to the purchasers of 6 dozens and upwards there will be no charge made for the same.

OUR LONDON & BORDEAUX HOUSES—Those of our friends, desiring to indent direct on our London and Bordeaux houses can be supplied at home quotations.

CASH DEPARTMENT.—We would direct special attention to our Cash quotations which we have found so successful in Calcutta, whereby our friends derive all the advantages of a cash transaction, by obtaining their Wines at the very lowest remunerative prices. All orders to the Cash Department should be accompanied by a Remittance, in the absence of which they will be transferred to the Credit Department for execution at credit rates.

ADULTERATIONS—We take the liberty of mentioning that there is a vast quantity of adulterated Wines shipped to this country which are offered at somewhat lower prices than those at which we can afford to sell pure ones; still, we are assured that good wines will stand their ground when fairly tested. Those parties, however, who vend "made up" wines, act very injuriously to the fair trader, and bring discredit on the merchant generally.

PAYNE & CO.'S CHAMPAGNES.

Our Reserves are held at Epernay, Rheims, and Avizes.

Credit		Cash.
22 0	Cordon Bleu—brand, anchor, Payne & Co., Epernay, a pure, light dry Wine, suitable for Tiffin or Evening Parties, and will make a good cup.	23 0
30 0	Light Dry Sillery, body and a rich flavour of the Epernay grape. A

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

MARKET opened with a rising tendency, but closed dull.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Number of Shares.	Nomi. value of sh.	Paid up.	Last divi-dend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
100,000	100	all	10 p.ct.	Agra Bank	120
32,000	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,450
10,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	Ditto of Bombay New	655ex-d.
10,000	500	100		Ditto 2nd Res. Issue	185
5,350	1,000	all	12 p.ct.	Ditto of Madras	1,650
30,000	250	all	6 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of L. L. & China	330
40,000	200	all	6 do.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	190
37,696	250	125	8 do.	National Bank of India	182
60,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	440

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	3,000	all	Rs. 65	Colaba Land Co.	1,550
10,800	1,000	all	Rs. 20	Elphi'st'ne Land	1,010
10,800	1,000	650	...11-14	Do. New	635
15,000	100	all	Nil	Prem Land & Pier Co. Ld	165
2,000	5,000	4,100	Nil	Mazagon Land	1,025
5,000	2,000	1,400	Nil	Fort Canning	200

PRESS COMPANIES.

150	5,000	2,850	30 p.c.	Akbar Cotton Press Co.	2,250
200	2,000	1,100	10 do.	Albert Co. Kurrachee	575
250	3,000	850	6 do.	Alexandra Press Co.	470
	12,000	11,000	20 do.	Apollo Press Co.	7,500
200	2,000	all	37½ do.	Bombay Press Co.	2,125
200	500	all	60 do.	Do. New	535
600	1,000	all	30 do.	Colaba Press Co.	8,500
250	2,000	all	...	East India Press Co	1,100
150	5,000	all	1000*	Fort Press Co.	9,200
200	2,000	1,900	...	Framji Cowasji Press	900
200	6,000	all	240 p.c.	Hydraulic Press Co.	2,800
1000	5,000	2,000	100 p.c.	Kurrachee Press Co.	675
1,500	1,000	500	...	Mofus. Press & G. Co.	240
125	2,500	all	350*	Prince of Wales Press	3,000
225	2,000	750	200 p.c.	Victoria Press, Madras	1,000
150	2,000	all	...	Elmovelly Press Co.	1,550

(Per share for the half-year.)

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

400	2,000	1,700	50	Albert Mills Co.	750
500	2,500	all	90 p.c.	Alliance Spinning	1,735
150	5,000	all	...	Bombay	9,800
200	1,000	all	10 p.c.	Bombay United	730
800	500	all	...	Broach Mills	210
300	1,000	all	...	Dhurumsey Spinning	1,040
750	2,000	all	150 p.c.	Great Eastern	1,330
500	1,000	all	50	Manockji Petit's	735
4,700	2,500	all	...	Oriental	1,280
600	2,500	2,300	...	Royal	1,260

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

...	£20	£18.3.0	5 p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	235
...	£20	109.1.5	do.	Do. New £20 shares	117
...	£4	5.10.2	do.	Do.	...
...	£100	1,000	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1,100
...	£15	196.5.1	do.	Do. New Shares	200

MISCELLANEOUS.

	2,500	1,500	135 p.c.	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	835
4,000	50	all	6pc.	Mechanics' B'ld'g Co.	33
500	2,000	300	9	Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Company	160
2,000	500	all	Nil	Treacher & Co.	310

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

		Date of L'dation.		
500	50	Jan. '36	Bank of Bombay	0
5	134	...	Do. China	5
200	35	Sept. '67	B'bay Trdg & B'ldg	6
200	40	Sept. '67	Brokers' Bank	15
250	...	Mar. '66	Central Bank	3
...	...	...	East India Bank's	15—7
200	10	Feb. '67	Indian Peninsula	6
200	68	May '67	Royal Bank	5½
130	74	Apr. '67	Old Financial	1

COMPANIES IN LIQUIDATION.

5,200	1,750	Nov. '66	Back Bay Co.	510
2,500	2,400	...	B'bay & Bengal S. S.	100
8,000	2,400	...	Bombay Ship Co.	100

EXCHANGE.

On	Terms.	Rate
London	At sight	1s. 11 7/16d.
London Bankers	4 months' sight	1s. 11¼d.
Do. Credits	6 Do. do.	1s. 11 15/16d., to 2/0.
Do. Documents	6 Do. do.	2s. 0 1/16d.
Calcutta	At sight	203
Do.	30 days' sight	100 par.
Do.	60 days' sight	99½
Madras	At sight	100 par.
Do.	30 days' sight	99½
China	60 Do. do.	220

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Government sicca	Rs. 104
Bank of Bengal Notes	104
Cavalier	103
Arcadian Dollars	210
New French Pieces	16
Bar Silver	4s. 10½d.
Gold Mohurs	15—10
Bar Gold 10-oz. Touch	15—8
Australian Gold	15—8

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Government securities	4 per cent.
Mercantile bills	5

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five-and-a-half per cent.	112
Five per cent.	103
Four per cent.	96
Five per cent. (Public Works Loan)	103
Five per cent. (Railway Loan 1864)	103
Five per cent. do. do.	103½
Four per cent. do. do.	103
Four per cent. do. do.	100½
Six per cent. Municipal Loan House Rate	105
Do. Do. Market Rate	107

CALCUTTA.—22ND JANUARY, 1870.

Government Securities—The business reported to-day were for insignificant amounts, at the following rates :—4 per cents, at Rs 94-14 and 95-0, or 5-2 to 5-0 discount ; Public Works 5 per cents, at Rs 101-8 ; 5 per cent of 1857-57, at Rs. 108-8 and 108-10, and 5½ per cents, at Rs 113-0.

6 per cent Municipal Debentures sold at Rs 105-8 and 105-10.

A purchase of National Bank shares was made to-day, at Rs 133½.

Agra Bank Limited—The Secretary in London has issued a circular to shareholders of the late "Agra and Masterman Bank, Limited" offering to take over their shares, or as it is now called B certificates, at 64-15s each. Such shareholders of the late Bank as may be willing to accept the offer, can receive their money immediately, in London or Calcutta, by sending the letter accepting the offer and the share certificates, with transfer deed, duly stamped and executed, to the manager of the Agra Bank.

The Brunton Patent Press Company have declared an *ad-interim* dividend of Rs 12 per share for the half-year ended 31st December 1869. A sale of shares was made yesterday, at Rs 150.

A large amount of East India Railway Stock changed hands, to-day, at Rs 243 per £20.—*Englishman.*

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the Week ending 22nd January, 1870.
Open 311 Miles.

	Rs. a. p
Coaching	41,291 13
Merchandize	55,291 6 11
Back Bay Earth Trains	1,635 2 0
Electric Telegraph	422 0 0
Total Rs.	98,138 6 8
Corresponding week in January, 1869. Open 307½ Miles	
Coaching	46,650 11 8
Merchandize	48,006 0 3
Back Bay Earth Trains	7,166 14 0
Electric Telegraph	1,174 10 0
Total Rs.	1,02,988 3 11
Decrease	4,849 13 3

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 27.

Southey, Lieutenant, 2-40th Foot, on leave, from Cape of Good Hope.

Hawkins, Ensign, 1-19th Regiment, on duty, from Cape of Good Hope.

White, [illegible] Artillery, on duty, from little king [illegible]

[illegible]on, Lieutenant-Colonel, (Commandant 4th Sikh Infantry, on furlough, from Bunnoo, (Punjaub.)

DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 27.

Miller, Lieutenant, (The Royal Regiment,) on leave, to Deolalee.

Anderson, Lieutenant Colonel, Royal Artillery, on duty, to Poona.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, Jan. 27.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Captain C. C. Paul, Bombay Staff Corps, is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, on medical certificate, under Rule 15 of the Furlough Regulations of 1862.

Honorary Lieutenant E. J. Gillis, Assistant Engineer, first grade, Public Works Department, Punjaub, is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant Colonel J. P. Watts, Madras Staff Corps, Assistant Commissary General, first class, is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

Brigadier General J. Forbes C.B., Commanding at Ahmednuggur, is allowed furlough to Europe, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1854, for the purpose of appearing before the Medical Board in England.

The undermentioned officers, having completed twenty years' service, to be Majors in the Bombay Staff Corps from the 20th January 1870, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

Captain William Berthon Preston.
Captain Alfred Cotton Way.
Captain Francis William Brown.

Lieutenant Charles John Staunton Cahill having completed twelve years' service, to be Captain in the Bombay Staff Corps from the 20th January 1870, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

Lieutenant Colonel E. P. Arthur, Staff Corps, Political Superintendent, Pahlanpore, is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, from the 28th February next, on private affairs, under Rule 9 of the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

General Order No. 722, dated 24th November 1869, is cancelled.

Major W. B. Thomson, Bengal Staff Corps, was allowed furlough to Europe for two years, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868, with permission to proceed by the overland route.

Lieutenant C. W. H. Sealy, R.A., is admitted to the Staff Corps, on probation.

Lieutenant J. L. Fagan, Staff Corps, is allowed leave of absence from 15th December 1869, to 14th February 1870, on medical certificate.

G. G. O. No. 488 of 1868 is hereby cancelled, consequent on G. G. O. No. 785 of 1869.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Lieutenant Colonel H. Disbrowe and Major A. C. Way respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Political Agent and Consul at Muscat on the afternoon of the 8th instant.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Rao Sahib Munjoonathya Saniya, 2nd class, 3rd grade, Subordinate Judge at Moodebehal, is allowed an extension to the end of February next, of the sick leave granted to him in Government notification dated the 1st instant.

Messrs. A. Bosanquet and F. D. Melvill respectively delivered over and received charge of the Tanna Adawlut on the 24th instant.

Mr. R. H. Percival, appointed to act as First Assistant to the Collector of Belgaum, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate in that district.

Mr. F. R. S. Wyllie, appointed to act as First Assistant to the Collector of Tanna, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate in that district.

Mr. A. H. Spry, appointed second Assistant to the Collector of Sholapoor, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate in that district.

Captain H. S. Daniell to be District Superintendent of Police in the Ahmednuggur District, and to act as District Superintendent of Police in the Poona District until further orders.

Captain R. J. Crawford to be District Superintendent of Police in the Hyderabad District.

Captain S. F. McGillivray to be District Superintendent of Police in the Shikarpoor District.

Captain F. J. Wise to be District Superintendent of Police in the Canara District.

Captain W. P. LaTouche to be District Superintendent of Police in the Kaira District.

Captain W. H. Wilson to be District Superintendent of Police in the Nassick District, and to act as District Superintendent of Police in the Ahmedabad District until further orders.

Captain G. F. Birdwood to be First Assistant District Superintendent of Police in the Khandeish District, and to act as District Superintendent of Police in the Nassick District until further orders.

Mr. H. Scannell to act as second Assistant District Superintendent of Police in the Khandeish District, until further orders.

Mr. J. W. Walker, Supernumerary Assistant to the Collector of Ahmedabad, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate in the Ahmedabad District.

Mr. E. Hosking, Supernumerary Assistant to the Collector of Broach, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate in the Broach District.

Mr. W. W. Loch, Supernumerary Assistant to the Collector of Sattara, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate in the Sattara District.

Mr. E. C. K. Ollivant, Supernumerary Assistant to the Collector of Surat, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate in the Surat District.

Mr. E. G. Sharkey, Supernumerary Assistant to the Collector of Ahmedabad, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate in the Ahmedabad District.

Mr. H. E. Winter, Supernumerary Assistant to the Collector of Tanna, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate in the Tanna District.

Mr. W. F. Sinclair, Supernumerary Assistant to the Collector of Poona, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the first class in the Poona District, and with powers to commit to a Session Court.

Mr. A. W. C. Bovey, Supernumerary Assistant to the Collector of Khandeish, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the first class in the Khandeish District, and with powers to commit to a Session Court.

Mr. G. Druitt, Supernumerary Assistant to the Collector of Nassick, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the first class in the Nassick District, and with powers to commit to a Session Court.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. R. T. Wingate, Supernumerary Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey and Assessment, Southern Maratha Country, having passed the prescribed departmental examination, has been promoted to the grade of Assistant Superintendent from the 12th December 1869.

The Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to invest Azum Kroolsinajee Ramchundra, Mahalkurry of Petta Jykheira, Talooka Baglan, in the Nassick Collectorate, with the powers exercised by a Mamlutdar under Bombay Act V. of 1864.

Mr. G. F. Sheppard, First Assistant Collector of Broach, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for one month from the 6th instant.

Mr. E. H. Percival to act as First Assistant to the Collector of Belgaum.

Mr. F. R. S. Wyllie to act as First Assistant to the Collector of Tanna from the date of Mr. Hogg going on leave.

Mr. A. H. Spry to be Second Assistant to the Collector of Sholapoor.

Mr. G. F. Sheppard to act as Collector of Bombay, and Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery, until further orders.

Mr. E. R. Critchell and Mr. F. DeSouza, Sub-Assistant Superintendents in the General Revenue Survey, have been promoted to the lowest grade of Assistant Superintendent, from the 14th December 1869.

The undermentioned gentlemen passed the departmental examinations according to the Higher and Lower standards on the 17th instant :—

Higher Standard.

Mr. J. F. Fernandez, with credit.
Mr. J. W. Walker, with credit ; also passed with credit the examination qualifying him for judicial employ.
Mr. E. Hosking.
Mr. W. W. Loch.
Mr. E. C. K. Ollivant.
Mr. E. G. Sharkey.
Mr. H. E. Winter.
Mr. Adarjee Jivanjee.

Lower Standard.

Mr. W. F. Sinclair, with credit.
Mr. A. W. Crawley-Boevey, do.
Mr. G. Druitt.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Erratum.—In the Notification dated the 5th instant published at page 3 of the Government Gazette, dated the 6th idem, for "Syed Mahomed Ali Mahomed Raza," read "Syed Goolam Ali [illegible]."

The following promotions have been made in Her Majesty's Bombay Civil Service :—

From Class II. to I.

The Honourable S. Mansfield, C. S. I., from 23rd September 1869.

From Class III. to II.

The Honourable F. S. Chapman, the Honourble G. A. Hobart, R. White, and H. B. Boswell, 8th March 1869.

From Class IV. to III.

A. K. Nairne, J. MacFarlan, G. Waddington, and A. H Spry, 9th March 1869.
C. W. Bell, F. R. S. Wyllie, C. B. Prichard, and N. M. W. Daniel, from 24th January, 1870.

From Class V. to IV.

A. C. Trevor and F. Thelwall, from 28th October 1869.

From Class VI. to V.

A. D. Cary, J. R. Middleton, H. E. M. James, T. D. Mackenzie, E. T. Candy, A. Keyser, J. McL. Campbell, R. K. Candy, and J. K. Spence, from 20th October 1869.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT.—27TH JANUARY.

London	Cotton	£2 0s. 0d.	Nom. p. ton
	Cases	£2 0s. 0d. to £2 5s. 0d.	
	Seeds	£1 10s. 0d.	
Liverpool	Iron Ships Cotton	£1 12s. 6d. to £1 17s. 6d.	,,
	Wooden Ships	£1 12s. 6d. to £1 15s. 0d.	
	Myrabolm & Coir bls	£0 10s. 0d. to £0 12s. 6d.	
	Seeds	£0 15s. 0d. to £1 0s. 0d.	
Havre	Cotton	£2 5s. 0d. to £2 10s.	Nominal
	Coffee	Nominal	
Overland	Steamers	£4 10s. 0d. to £5 0s. 0d.	
Liverpool via Suez Canal		£3 5s. 0d	
China	Steamer Cotton	Rs. 6	per bale.
	Opium	Rs. 25 to 30	per chest.
	Sailing Ships		Nominal
Calcutta	Salt	Rs. 3 0 0 to 4 0 0	per ton
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs. 13 to 14 and Calcutta Port charges	
Mauritius		8 annas per bag nominal.	

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
27	Dacca (s)	Day	Beypore, Jan. 24.
	Windsor Castle	Douglas	Beypore, Jan. 24.
	Tilly (s)	Hanna	Cutch Mandvee, Jan. 24
	Great Eastern (s)	Halpen	London, Nov. 8.
	Cordillera	Berry	Rangoon, Dec. 19.
	Magnificent	Thomas	Calcutta, Dec. 23.
	General Havelock (s)	Drewitz	Cochin, Jan. 21.

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
27	Benares	Noyes	Calcutta.
	Nable	Wright	Liverpool.
	Sea Flower	Thomas	Rangoon.
	Shaftesbury (s)	Aitkin	China, &c.
	Victoria Cross	Cowley	Liverpool.

BENGAL.

The Telegraph of January 22nd, has the following :—

Particulars of vessels previously announced—Ships Apelles, [B], J L Mylay, Liverpool 4th October ; Cumeria, [B], Joseph Brown, Liverpool 11th, and Holyhead 30th September ; Palawan, [B], J Scott, Liverpool 22nd October ; and Zealandia, [B], R M Motton, Cardiff 22nd September.

DEPARTURES.—Steamer Punjaub, Ships Iskendershah, Sathoff, Isabella Brown, and Saint Lawrence.

Vessels spoken by Zealandia—October 20th, Belpore from Liverpool to Calcutta, in lat 23-29 N, long 2 W November 5th, Sea King from Cardiff to Callao Rocca shoal S S E 5 miles. 11th November Solent from Cardiff for Hongkong in lat 12 S long 33 W. 16th November, Ship John Temperly from London for Bombay in lat 22 S long 29 W.

Passengers per Palawan—28 shipwrecked Seamen.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE Proprietor of the "Bombay Gazette" Press having leased (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices or Advertisements on the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every line in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel-keepers, Merchants, Traders, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations a decided means of extending their business.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for a period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Terms of Advertising may be learned on application to the Manager "Bombay Gazette" Press.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, 1869.

JOB PRINTING in all its BRANCHES.—Ornamental Printing in Colours and in Gold. Bills, Broadsides, Theatrical and Musical Programmes, Cards of all descriptions ; Banking and Mercantile Ledgers, Memo. Heads, &c., &c. ; Machine-ruling and Paging, and Bookbinding. Estimates forwarded on application to the Manager.
BOMBAY GAZETTE STEAM PRESS.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING, ENGRAVING, &c.—VISITING CARDS, Invitation Cards, Wedding Cards and Envelopes, Cheques, Bills of Lading, Office and Bank Seals, Seals for Stamping Envelopes, &c., engraved to order, and at moderate prices. Specimens may be seen at the Office of the Bombay Gazette Press.

POSTAL NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAILS.

The Overland Mail, per P. and O. Co.'s steam packet, will be closed on SATURDAY, the 29th Jan., at 2 P.M. ; the after-packet at 8 P.M. After-packet letters will not be forwarded unless an 8-anna Stamp is affixed to the letter in addition to the postage. Registered letters will be received until 1 P.M. The latest hour for posting at the several Branch Post Offices is 1 P.M.

CHINA MAILS.

The Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. & O. Company's steamer, will be closed on FRIDAY, the 7th Feb., at 9 A.M. A packet for late letters will be kept open on payment of the usual fee until 10 A.M. Registered letters will be received until 6 P.M. of the previous day.

THEATRE ROYAL
GRANT ROAD.

SOLE LESSEE ..... MR. DAVE CARSON.

THIS EVENING (FRIDAY), & MONDAY, 28TH AND 31ST JANUARY.

THE LAST TWO NIGHTS OF
PROFESSOR BUSHELL'S
WONDER-STRIKING EXPERIMENTS.

Notwithstanding the great success which has attended Professor Bushell's efforts since his re-appearance in Bombay, his extremely laughable and

ASTOUNDING ENTERTAINMENTS
WILL CLOSE ON MONDAY, JANUARY 31ST,
Other engagements precluding a longer stay.

The Entertainments will commence with a series of

STARTLING FEATS,

showing the adaptation of Science and Mechanical Skill as a source of amusement.

At the close of the first part of the evening's amusement there will be an intermission of fifteen minutes during the removal of apparatus.

THE ENTERTAINMENT WILL CONCLUDE WITH
GREATER WONDERS THAN EVER
IN
ELECTRO-BIOLOGY.

The singular characteristic features of Professor BUSHELL'S unsurpassed power will be demonstrated upon Gentlemen who voluntarily offer themselves. The great practical experience he has had during his four round the world enables him to practise with amazing power and certainty, giving him a great advantage over his predecessors, leaving no doubt on the mind of the spectator of the genuineness of the apparatus.

SUPERNATURAL PHENOMENA.

His experiments, which comprise all the improvements in this astounding science, invariably create the warmest excitement, and elicit the loudest applause ; for they not only

PUZZLE AND BEWILDER
Ordinary audiences, but strike Philosophers with
ADMIRATION AND ASTONISHMENT.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle	Rs. 5	Upper Circle	Rs. 2
Stalls	,, 3	Pit	,, 1

Reserved Seats may be secured at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.'s, where a plan of the Theatre can be seen.

Doors open at 8-0. Performance to commence at 8-45 P.M.

THEATRE ROYAL,
GRANT ROAD.

SOLE LESSEE ..... MR. DAVE CARSON.

GREAT DRAMATIC TREAT.

FIRST TIME IN BOMBAY
OF
TOM TAYLOR'S
Great Play of the
TICKET OF LEAVE MAN.
Supported by the
ENTIRE STRENGTH OF THE DRAMATIC COMPANY,

ON SATURDAY, 29TH JANUARY, 1870,
The Curtain will rise at a quarter before 9 o'clock,
To the
SENSATION DRAMA,
in four Acts, entitled
THE TICKET OF LEAVE MAN.

In consequence of the extreme length of this Great Drama, it will constitute the entire evening's entertainment.

Reserved Seats may be secured at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.'s, where a plan of the Theatre can be seen.

Doors open at 8-0. Performance to commence at 8-45 P.M.

ON TUESDAY, 1ST FEBRUARY, 1870,
Tom Taylor's Great Play of the
TICKET OF LEAVE MAN
will be repeated.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

STURROCK—December 26th, at No. 15, Regent Terrace, Edinburgh, Jamaica, a daughter, and Dundee, on a son.

MADRAS.

DEATHS.

BEVAN—January 20th, killed by a fall from her pony, at Pondicherry, Maggie, child of W. G. Bevan, Esq., D. F. W., aged seven years, eleven months and four days.
GORDON—October 24th, at Stanhope House, Cape of Good Hope, the residence of his father-in-law, Laurence Cloete, Esq., Captain Aubrey J. F. Gordon, Madras Staff Corps, aged 31.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES, &c.

BIRTHS.

WARD—January 17th, at Chakrata, the wife of Captain D. Ward, R.E., of a daughter.
HENCHY—January 17th, at Trimulgherry, Secundrabad, the wife of Major Henchy, Royal Horse Artillery, of a daughter.

DEATH.

WARD—January 17th, at Chakrata, Caroline Mary, wife of Captain D. Ward, R.E.

NOTICE.

All CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."
Bombay Gazette Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1870.

IT is now tolerably certain that the Duke of Edinburgh will visit Bombay, entering our city on or about the 10th of March. Here he will remain a few days and then proceed to Beypore on his road to Ceylon and Madras. Lord Mayo, we believe, will escort Lady Mayo on her homeward journey as far as Bhosawul ; and as her Ladyship will precede the Prince by some days, the Viceroy will return to Jubbulpore to open the new line. Not long ago a report was current that the line would not be opened in time for Prince Alfred to traverse it, but in that case he would probably have crossed from Jubbulpore to Nagpore by dawk, and the misfortune would not have prevented him from passing through Bombay. All doubts about the possibility of making the line passable by the 1st of March are now extinguished. We should, however, have regretted its non-completion, solely on the ground that the men who are wearing their lives out to finish the line would have suffered a disappointment totally unmerited. Their energetic labours in the public interest deserve every recognition, and we hope that the ceremonial opening will not terminate without a cordial and publicly-expressed approval of their self-sacrificing exertions.

And now, as the Duke of Edinburgh is to be our guest, it is only fitting that he should be handsomely received, for what he represents, not in a spirit of rivalry to Calcutta, but in a spirit which every community should display which respects itself. Bombay, stimulated by no feeling of mere emulation, must sustain her own dignity and honour among the cities of India ; and we are confident that the mode in which she will make the required display will be equal to the occasion and to her position. As the Municipality can spend no money in a formal ceremonial reception of this sort, the needful must come from the pockets of the community, voluntarily handed forth. It will be an occasion which will guage the extent of our public spirit, and the initial step, a public meeting, is undoubtedly the best mode of beginning. An assembly in the Town Hall will organize something more than the presentation of an address. We assume it will appoint a committee to collect subscriptions, and conduct whatever spectacles may be thought expedient. The natives of Bombay will have an excellent opportunity of showing their loyalty, and their estimate of the repute of Bombay. That they will distinguish themselves we have no sort of doubt, not only by handsome public subscriptions, but more handsome private efforts, especially in the way of illuminations. Already, we are informed, the note of preparation is heard in the native quarters, and it is not likely that expectation will be disappointed. To the Europeans we need say nothing. They have long been accustomed to the business of displaying devoted loyalty where the occasion is fitting, and formal loyalty, where it is not. The spur is not needed, but it may be as well to say that perfection in public ceremonials, as in most other things, requires time, and that to organize our manifestations properly we should begin at once. We trust therefore that the Sheriff will not delay the convocation of our citizens, and that these, when got together, will go to work in earnest. They will have an excellent Master of the Revels in Mr. Crawford, whose taste and invention are indisputable, and whose immense energy no man ever called in question.

THE *Friend of India* in its latest issue uses very strong language in writing of the Government of India. It says that the authors of the Punjab Tenancy Act so behaved in hurrying the measure through Council that the "Government of India was stained by trickery and degraded by intrigue." Again, under the heading *Homœopathic Reform*, appears the following sentence :—"Thus our Government seems to sanction enormous abuses ; or it gives a small modicum of relief and justifies this timidity by such phrases as impolicy and inexpediency." This is tall talk, but what words can be sufficiently severe in which to condemn the conduct of the Government of India towards the New Bank of Bombay, if it be true, as we hear, that the memorial from the directors of the Bank of Bengal to the Secretary of State, dated in September last, to which the *Englishman* refers with such pride, simply asks the Secretary of State to reconsider his views, and tells him, that if persisted in, they must lead to a total separation between Government and the Bank, as the directors cannot consent to withdraw the Agency at his desire.

It would appear then, if our information be correct, that the Secretary of State has steadily and persistently required the closure of the intrusive Bengal Bank Agency. Why has the Governor General hesitated to give effect to his views? Is it from trickery or intrigue? We confess to a sense of deep humiliation that the stream of justice can be so easily diverted from its course, even although India is now ruled by a Governor General of exalted personal character. We shall leave the shareholders of the Bank of Bengal to deal with their directors, who are certainly trying their best to injure the property entrusted to their care. But we recommend the shareholders of the New Bank of Bombay to adopt energetic measures at home. They must not forget that Mr. Dickson is in London doing everything in his power to get within "clawing" distance of the Duke.

THE report of Colonel Pelly necessarily presents a much more minute and complete view of the operations in the Persian Gulf than the despatch of Captain Douglas, which, in a manner so informal and surreptitious, must have been placed before the public by some officer of the squadron. Whether any notice of that unprecedented publication of Government papers has been taken we do not know ; but we cannot doubt that due note will be taken of it by the Admiralty. Colonel Pelly's report comes before us in an authentic and straight-forward way, and it fills in and rounds off the Naval despatch. We need not again pass in review the naval operations which reflect so much credit upon all concerned ; and only remark that the Supreme Government has, in precise and unjudging language, recognized the "great prudence, discretion, and courage" with which Colonel Pelly conducted the whole affair, and has forwarded to that distinguished officer its "warm congratulations." We see also, with satisfaction, that the terms on which the Bahrein trouble was re-settled leave us absolutely untrammelled with any obligation except that of keeping the peace of the sea. Esau bin Kalifah has acquired the chiefship of Bahrein because he was acceptable to the people, willing to take it, and ready to fulfil the conditions of the Maritime Truce. He must maintain himself as he best can by his own means, since we shall not interfere unless raids from either coast are made by sea. According to the despatch Esau bin Khalifah perfectly understands the conditions which, so far as we are concerned, will govern his rulership. The danger to him, however, is not from within, but if it come, is more like to come from the Wahabee than the Guttur Coast, and against both he must guard.

THERE is no need to enlarge on the charitable virtues of the house of Sassoon, but we cannot refrain from pointing to the latest act of the Hon. A. D. Sassoon, C. S. I. In 1868 he was the honoured guest of the Viceroy, Sir John Lawrence, at Calcutta, and he bestowed the handsome gift of Rs. 10,000 upon the charities of the capital of Eengal. To Sir John his name and character were well known, and he was received not only as the inheritor of his father's wealth and renown, but as, in his own person, a worthy representative of one whose name is common property, Daood Sassoon. Visiting Calcutta a second time he renewed a friendship with Lord Napier, begun at St. Petersburg ; and Lord Napier invited the honourable gentleman to spend a few days with him at Madras on his return home. In the southern city, as well as in Bengal, Mr. Sassoon left behind him a title to public gratitude ; for here also he forgot not the poor, and here also he gave to them Rs. 10,000. Such conduct ought not to pass without that recognition which it is in the power of the press to bestow. But the high reputation of the donor is no novelty in Bombay. We may repeat here what was printed in this journal three years ago : "Exceedingly well-educated and possessing great natural ability, Mr. Abdoola D. Sassoon, even during his father's lifetime, was regarded as one of the leading men of this city. In England, China, and Persia his reputation stood equally high, and his sagacious counsel has more than once stood our representatives in good stead at the courts of Teheran and Pekin. He is not only well-versed in all the details of Asiatic commerce, but there are few phases which diplomacy can assume that he cannot at once read and turn to advantage." *Palman qui meruit ferat.*

THE railway works between Benares, Fyzabad and Lucknow have been commenced.

MR. G. F. SHEPPARD has been appointed to act as Collector of Bombay and Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery.

CAPTAIN HENRY ULICK, Lord Viscount Lascelles, has been appointed an extra aide-de-camp on the Viceroy's personal staff.

THE Mussoorie Savings Bank has declared an "ad interim" dividend for the past half year at the rate of 14 per cent per annum, or Rs. 7 per share.

THE 7th Hussars were to leave Sealkote on the 28th instant on their way to Lahore en route to England. The regiment will be at Goojranwala on the 30th instant, and at Lahore on the 3rd February.

THE 19th Hussars left Benares on the 23rd instant by train for Jubbulpore on their way to England. It is expected the regiment will be encamped for some time at Deolalee previous to embarkation.

THE following is a list of the successful candidates for admission to the Royal School for Officers' Daughters at Bath, in the election which took place on the 21st December last :—Miss Lydia Alice Kelaart ; Miss Alice Mayne and Miss Edith Mayne (twins) ; Miss Caroline Maria Blake ; and Miss Marian Eliza McNair. The largest number of votes was 2,967 obtained by Miss Kelaart, and the smallest successful number was 1,850.

THE "Pioneer" mentions that the new time table of the East Indian and G. I. P. Railways is being prepared, to come in force on the opening of the Bhosawul and Jubbulpore extension in March next. The journey from Bombay to Allahabad will then be performed ordinarily in forty hours, but on outward overland mail-days in thirty-eight hours. When the Chord Line of the E. I. Railway is open, the journey from Calcutta to Allahabad will take only twenty-four hours, and it will be possible to go from Calcutta to B

giment, which Captain Hore is about joining, is stationed in India.—*Cape Standard*, Dec. 30.

Mr. Pickler has in his possession a false coin of the size of a sovereign, with one side resembling the usual bust of the Queen, with surrounding inscription of 1862; and on the other side the inscription, "Keep your temper!" He must have been a witty rogue who struck the coin.—*Ibid.*

Under the ruling of the Government of India, officers drawing travelling and mileage allowance are not entitled to receive railway certificates to enable them to travel at reduced rates. This decision supersedes the ruling given in para. 2 of G. O. No. 418 of 1863.—*Bombay Government Gazette.*

The Director of Public Instruction announces, through the medium of the *Government Gazette*, that the discontinuance of the allowances held at High Schools and Colleges by boys of European and Indo-British parentage having been ordered by the Government of India, no new applicants can be admitted to the receipt of these allowances.

High Court Decree.—In the High Court yesterday, before Mr. Justice Bayley, a summary suit was brought by Messrs. Martin, Young and Co. against Lukhmeedass Vullubdass to recover Rs. 2,000, on a bill of exchange due in the beginning of this month. Mr. Cooper appeared for the plaintiff; the defendant did not appear. Decree was given for the amount with interest and Rs. 300 of costs.

The Fraud in the Office of the Administrator General.—The Chief Magistrate of Police yesterday committed Janardhun Bhaskerjee, late cashier in the Administrator General's Office, to stand his trial at the ensuing Criminal Sessions of the High Court, on a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 512-14-0, belonging to an estate in charge of the Administrator General. Mr. Hearn, public prosecutor, appeared to prosecute; and Mr. Gopinath Sudaswejee, pleader, on behalf of the accused.

The case of Captain W. A. Kerr vs. Soobhanrao bin Luximonrao Waghulekur.—We find that we were unwittingly led into an error in stating, in our issue of Tuesday last, that Mr. R. White, the Session Judge of Poona, had rejected the application of Captain Kerr in the case of Soobhanrao bin Luximonrao, the jaghirdar of Waghulee. On Monday last, the Session Judge intimated to the parties in the case, that as it appeared that one of Captain Kerr's witnesses had since been committed by Dr. Fraser to the Session Court for trial, on a charge of having given false evidence in the preliminary inquiry held before him, he should defer giving his decision on Captain Kerr's application until the latter case was disposed of, as his doing so now might be calculated to prejudice that case, which has been set down for trial at the ensuing Criminal Sessions on the 7th proximo.—*Poona Observer.*

Inquest.—An adjourned inquest was held yesterday at the Coroner's office, Dhobie Talao, concerning the death of Parwuttee, woman, aged about twenty-five years. It appeared from the evidence adduced before the Coroner that deceased had been a widow for the last five years, and had been in keeping of Mahadoo Ramjee, a bricklayer. On the 15th inst. she asked Mahadoo to take her to the house of a woman named Nursee, at Kusar. She was accordingly taken to Nursee's house, where she stopped the whole of that day. On the following day Mahadoo again went to Nursee's house, but, finding the doors shut, he stopped outside. Soon afterwards he was called in by Parwuttee, who gave into his hands the dead body of a child, and told him to bury it. There was a field close by, and he went and buried it. The woman was then taken home and she complained of a pain in the stomach. She was taken to the Jamsetjee Hospital, where she died on the 20th inst. Verdict—"The deceased died from inflammation induced by violence done to the womb for the purpose of producing abortion, but there is not sufficient evidence before this jury to say by whom such abortion was induced."

Criminal Breach of Trust.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday George Foulds, an engine-driver in the employ of the Elphinstone Land and Press Company, appeared before the Chief Magistrate, and laid the following information:—"I am an engine-driver in the employ of the Elphinstone Land and Press Company. On Friday last, the 21st inst., about half past one P.M., I sent my cook named Camillo Joao to the Oriental Bank with two cheques for Rs. 379-4-0, received by me from Messrs. Glover and Co., contractors, with orders to bring the money to me immediately. As he did not return I sent a man in the evening to search for him and make a report. Enquiries at the Oriental Bank, that the cheques had been presented and paid. I have not been able to trace the said Camillo Joao up to the present time, and I now charge him with criminal breach of trust in respect of the said money, and pray that a warrant may be issued for his apprehension and that he may be dealt with according to law. From enquiries made by me I have reason to believe that one Joseph Raphael, who was formerly in my employ as a cook, is implicated in this case of criminal breach of trust, and I pray that a search warrant may be issued to search his place of residence in Mazagon or Girgaum." The Magistrate granted the application as prayed for.

Mortuary Returns.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 25th January, was 361, being 59 more than in the preceding week, 22 more than the total of the week ending 26th January 1869, and 19 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the previous five years. During the week 65 births were reported in the different districts of the city.

Section or Sub-Section.	Population by Census of 1864.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Cholera.	Nervous System.	Respiratory System.	Digestive System.	Accident & Violence.	Total (including diseases not specified here.)	Total deaths registered in the week exclusive of Still-born.
Colaba	19,161	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Fort, Southern	2,453	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fort, Northern	39,236	...	7	...	2	4	6	...	17	1
Esplanade	7,989	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	5	...
Market	75,402	...	11	...	3	1	3	2	21	5
Mandvie	41,152	...	5	...	1	1	6	1	14	6
Cheekla	41,442	1	8	...	6	8	2	6	31	7
Oomburkharee	63,020	1	13	...	1	2	3	...	27	14
Dongree	10,256	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	6
Dhobeetalao	71,709	...	7	...	4	2	3	1	19	...
Phunsawaree	22,523	...	3	...	2	2	...	...	7	...
Bhoolehwur	50,282	...	8	...	2	2	10	1	26	...
Kharatalao	23,454	...	8	...	3	2	1	1	16	8
Koombarwara	23,089	...	8	...	3	2	...	...	13	8
Khetwaree	29,177	...	5	...	1	1	1	1	9	...
Girgaum	41,960	...	6	...	1	1	1	...	9	...
Chaupatee	6,184	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	3	...
Walkeshwur	16,094	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malabar Hill	9,144	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	4	...
Mazagon	21,784	...	6	...	1	1	1	...	9	1
Tarnaree	9,462	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	4	1
Kamatheepoora	81,675	...	22	...	9	5	9	...	45	2
Parel	7,002	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	4	1
Sewree	5,042	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
Sion	12,078	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
Mahim	19,459	...	2	1	1	2	3	...	9	1
Worlee	10,211	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Harbour	32,582	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	4	...
Non-Resident and Unknown	...	...	1	...	1	8	2	...	20	...
Bombay	816,562	2	122	1	39	40	63	11	361	65
Mean of the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.		15	186	18	21	45	44	9	380	...

The following statement shows the number of deaths in the different races or castes:—

Race or Caste.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Cholera.	Nervous System.	Respiratory System.	Digestive System.	Accidents and Violence.	Total, including deaths not specified here.	Total Reported Births exclusive of Still-born.
Boodhist—Jain, &c	...	6	...	2	3	2	...	14	...
Brahmin	...	3	...	3	2	1	...	9	1
Lingaet	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Bhatia	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	4	...
Hindoo of other Caste	...	70	1	20	13	5	9	181	21
Hindoo out-caste	...	18	...	1	2	6	...	31	1
Musulman	2	28	...	3	14	11	...	82	31
Parsee	...	4	...	1	2	2	2	25	5
Jew	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Native-Christian	...	...	...	2	2	3	...	7	1
Indo-European	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
European	...	2	...	...	1	2	...	5	3
Negro-African	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	6	...
Chinese	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unknown Races	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...
	2	132	1	39	40	63	11	361	65
Corresponding week 1869		34	...	25	20	34	62	52	2	329	...

GIRGAUM POLICE COURT.—27TH JANUARY.

(Before R. H. Showell, Esq.)

Municipal Cases.—Hurba Vannee was charged with not having complied with a notice to remove cadjans and other inflammable materials of his shed, situated in Khetwady second street, and was fined Rs. 5-4-2.—Nusooba Rajappa was charged with a similar offence and was fined as above.—Baljee Marwaree was charged with having deposited building materials on the public street without permission from the Municipal Commissioner. Defendant was convicted and fine Rs. 10.—Jumadhun Purshotum was charged with having erected a scaffolding on the public street without permission from the Municipal Commissioner, and was fined Rs. 10.

Public Conveyance License.—Serabjee Hormusjee, a hack shigram driver, was charged with plying it for hire without a license from the Commissioner of Police, and was fined five rupees.—The same defendant was charged with cruelly torturing his horse, and for this offence fined fifteen rupees with the alternative of ten days' imprisonment.

Theft.—Shaik Jumeli Rajoo was sentenced to be imprisoned for seven days for stealing a quantity of grass belonging to Balajee Gopall.

THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S VISIT.

PROPOSED PUBLIC MEETING IN BOMBAY.

A quarterly general meeting of the Bombay Bench of Justices was held on Wednesday afternoon, to consider what steps should be taken to welcome H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh. There was a fair attendance; and Mr. Scoble, chairman of the Bench, presided.

The Chairman in opening the meeting said—Gentlemen, the only business before the Bench this afternoon is to consider what steps should be taken by the Corporation to welcome His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh on the occasion of his visit to Bombay. I imagine that the Bench will be perfectly unanimous in a desire to do all that they possibly can to welcome H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh on the occasion of his visit to this city. (Hear, hear.) I fear that it will be impossible for us to vote any money for the purpose of giving that *éclat* to the reception which no doubt the citizens of Bombay would desire to give to His Highness. But though the constitution of this Bench would, in my opinion, prevent our appropriating any of the municipal funds for that purpose, we can nevertheless—and I think we, as representing the corporation of this great town, ought not to be behind-hand in doing so—offer our welcome to the Duke. The only method by which we can as a body welcome His Royal Highness is by the presentation of an address, and I therefore propose that a commitee of the Bench be appointed to draw up an address of congratulation to His Royal Highness on his visit to this city. Though as a Corporation what we can do will probably be very small—nevertheless, individually and by the exercise of our influence throughout the town, I have no doubt we will be able to co-operate most effectually in making the welcome His Royal Highness is to receive from Bombay worthy of this great commercial city; and I believe that it will be proposed, not necessarily as a part of the business to-day, but as springing out of it, that a requisition should be presented to our worthy Sheriff, whom I am glad to see here, requesting him to call a town's meeting to enable the citizens of Bombay, not through us, but as a body, to give His Royal Highness a really royal welcome. (Applause.) I don't think I need add anything more to what I have said, for I am perfectly sure the feeling of every one here is that he will rejoice to give His Royal Highness a welcome which will demonstrate our affection towards the Royal Family, and our desire that this great town shall not be behind any of the other great towns of Her Majesty's dominions in welcoming the Prince to this place, and I have therefore great pleasure in proposing—

"That a committee be appointed to draw up an address to be presented by the Corporation of H. M.'s Justices of the Peace to His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh on his visit to Bombay."

The Hon'ble Munguldass Nathoobhoy said he had great pleasure in seconding the resolution just proposed by their worthy Chairman and in expressing his concurrence with every word he had said.

The Chairman here said that before putting the motion to the meeting, or hearing any further addresses, he wished to read a letter which had been addressed to the Clerk of the Peace by Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy. (Hear, hear). It was in these words:—

"To the Clerk of the Peace.

"Sir,—My family has sustained so recently so severe a loss that I am unable to attend the meeting of the Bench to-day, but I cannot allow this occasion to pass of expressing a hope that Her Majesty's Justices, in common with the entire community, European and native, will receive His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh as it is befitting the son of our Queen should be received in Bombay.

"At the meeting to-day the Corporation will of course arrange for an address.

"At the same time an admirable opportunity offers for preparing a requisition to the Sheriff for a public meeting, where a public address can be voted and a committee of reception appointed.

"I think it is essential that here, as in Calcutta, all races and all communities in the first instance should labour in concert through one committee for a general public demonstration in which the masses may take part.

"I shall be obliged by your reading this letter to the meeting.—I have, &c.

Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy.

Bombay, 26th January 1870."

Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee said that he was sure the Bench would be unanimous in giving a hearty welcome to His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh on his arrival in this city, and he need not say more in support of the Chairman's proposition. The Bench would notice that there were very few Parsee Justices at the meeting, but that was owing to the melancholy circumstance alluded to in Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy's letter. Most of the Parsee Justices had to attend a ceremony held at the house of the late lamented Dowager Lady Awabaee. He (Mr. Dosabhoy) had to go there himself, come here and assure the Bench that, though they were absent, they would cordially join in the measures which the Bench might adopt to welcome the Duke in a manner befitting this city. (Applause.)

Mr. Crawford (Municipal Commissioner) said that with respect to what the Chairman had just remarked, he might as well state that he had followed up Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy's suggestion, which had been communicated to him that morning, and would have on the table in a few minutes a requisition to the Sheriff, which he hoped gentlemen present would take the opportunity of signing, so that there might be no time lost in arranging for the reception of His Royal Highness.

The Chairman's motion was then unanimously carried.

Dr. Bhau Dajee proposed that the following gentlemen be nominated to the committee:—The Chairman (Mr. A. R. Scoble), Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., the Hon'ble A. H. Campbell, the Hon'ble Munguldass Nuthoobhoy, the Hon'ble Byramjee Jejeebhoy, Messrs. John Connon, Arthur Crawford, Venayekrao Juggonath Sunkersett, and Dosabhoy Framjee. He would only add that he sincerely trusted that Bombay would try actually to outvie Calcutta in everything that had been done to offer the homage of the public to His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh.

Mr. Venayek Wassadow seconded the motion.

Mr. James Taylor suggested that the name of the Sheriff, Mr. Hunter, should be added to the committee.

The Chairman thought Mr. Taylor's suggestion a very good one, and the name was added.

Mr. Moraba Canoba thought some gentleman should be on the committee to represent the Mahomedan community.

The name of Hajee Ismail Hajee Hubbib was then added, and also that of Dr. Bhau Dajee.

The committee appointed therefore were—The Chairman (Mr. A. R. Scoble), Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., the Hon. A. H. Campbell, the Hon. Munguldass Nuthoobhoy, the Hon. Byramjee Jejeebhoy, Mr. J. Connon, Mr. Arthur Crawford (Municipal Commissioner), Mr. Venayekrao Juggonath Sunkersett, Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee, Mr. W. F. Hunter (Sheriff of Bombay), Hajee Ismail Hajee Hubbib, and Dr. Bhau Daji.

Mr. C. E. Chapman then said—Before this meeting separates I should like to say a word, which is, that I hope we shall mend our ways before His Royal Highness comes to Bombay. I must say the state of our roads, which has been commented upon lately in the public journals, has been such as to require the immediate attention of the Bench, and I hope an explanation by the Municipal Commissioner. Those whose misfortune it is to have to drive through the town and to have their carriages broken, have I think a very just cause of complaint against this Municipality, and I am quite sure His Royal Highness will not thank us for the jolting he is likely to get if he drives along our roads and should they remain in their present condition. (Laughter). I hope this is an occasion on which Mr. Crawford will put that steam roller into vigorous practice, and that it will put our roads into a more satisfactory state. I also think it would be a grand opportunity for us to get that inner, or perhaps I should say outer, road made—that road which skirts Back Bay, and which I understand by a small expense could be made useable by the community. I hope Mr. Crawford will pardon me for interrupting the harmony of this occasion by this remark, but I think it is a most important matter that we should improve the present bad state of the roads.

Dr. Joynt said Mr. Chapman had spoken rationally, but he (Dr. J.) could speak feelingly as to the state of the roads. He had suffered for some days from lumbago, a precursor of old age he supposed—(laughter)—and the effect of the jolting had been to him sometimes terrible, but he had not had the slightest intention of bringing the matter before the meeting till Mr. Chapman had broached the question. Allusion had been made to Calcutta and their rivalling Calcutta, and so on; but he was against that sort of thing. Calcutta was a city of decrepit baboos; Bombay was the commercial capital of India, had more British feeling, more British pluck, more British energy than any other town in India, and was in fact the most British city in the East. Why then not outrival Calcutta, and leave Calcutta far behind. They knew that Calcutta had a procession of 60 "half-reasoning," elephants, but how many thousands reasoning specimens of the *genus homo* had Bombay, men whose commercial achievements would make Calcutta's teeth water. (Laughter.) These were all facts well known to them, but somehow amongst our really worthy and energetic men there was that shrinking from notoriety by which conscious worth was frequently characterised. (Laughter.) He thought there should have been a better attendance at the meeting to-day. (Hear hear.) He acknowledged the duties that many of those who were absent were said to be paying, and regretted the event, but he thought they should have had many more native members present. As for rivalling Calcutta, he did not believe in it. Let them not think of Calcutta at all, but remember that Bombay was the commercial capital of India, and act accordingly. (Applause.)

Mr. Crawford—We have been rather led astray, and have become quite enthusiastic in hearing Dr. Joynt. As Mr. Chapman has, so to speak, challenged me about the condition of the roads, I would ask him, as Accountant General, how he could expect me to spend money before I had got it. I have done such things before, but I am not going to do it again, for all the bones of the Justices. They may break all their bones and necks and carriages—(oh, oh)—but I am not going to spend money before I get it. (Hear, hear.) With all my powers of spending money, and they are not small—(laughter)—with all my powers of spending money I have not been able to spend, and cannot spend, three lakhs of rupees on the roads in twenty-six days. I am doing my best, and have something like a thousand men on the roads just now, and I think Mr. Chapman will rest satisfied when I tell him that long before the Duke comes, all the principal thoroughfares will be in excellent order. As to the outer road, I should be very glad indeed if it were opened. My idea of turning the public for a short time on the small portion of it which has been completed has had the effect I anticipated it would have. The public see what an immense comfort the outer road would be. The Bench will be glad to know that I have already taken action in the matter to this extent, that I have arranged with the Secretariat and the Railway Departments for the completion of that piece of the road between Churney Road and Marine Lines, which will be commenced and carried out forthwith. The piece between Marine Lines and the entrance to the bandstand road, opposite Church Gate Street, will, I hope, with the sanction of His Excellency the Governor, to whom I have mentioned the matter, be constructed by the Esplanade Fee Fund. (Hear, hear). The completion of the remaining length from First Churney Road to the foot of the hill at Walkeshwur cannot be immediately commenced, because the survey is not yet completed. As soon as the survey is completed I shall have the pleasure of laying an estimate and plans before the Bench for consideration. A few words in reference to what Dr. Joynt has said. I think there is something in what he said. The great proportion of our native friends here have not been to Calcutta, and have not yet realised the great progress we are making in comparison to the stagnation in Calcutta. (Hear, hear.) That is remarked by every one who has come from Calcutta lately. It is admitted by every Calcutta gentleman who has been here of late, except my friend Mr. Chapman—(laughter)—and he may be said to be prejudiced; and there is one thing we may be perfectly certain of, that in a few years—well perhaps that is an exaggeration, but an another quarter of a century—when the grass is growing on the streets of Calcutta, Bombay will have become one of the finest and most prosperous cities in the civilised world. (Applause.) I hope we shall give His Royal Highness such a reception as will show that we are deserving of the good things in store for us. (Applause.)

Mr. Moroba Cannoba wished to make a few observations. Some ten years ago he had occasion to speak of the roads to a gentleman in the Judicial Department, as that gentleman's remark was that Bombay had the best roads in the world. He thought the state of the roads, as described by Mr. Chapman, was occasioned by the present system of scraping. The native method of scraping did not spoil the roads so badly as the new machinery had done, and it was only the introduction of native machinery which would restore the roads to their smoothness.

The Chairman—You don't mean financial scraping, do you? (Laughter.)

Mr. Moroba—No, no; but the present scraping machinery costs ten times as much as the native mode of scraping used to do. (Laughter.)

The Chairman said there was no more business before the Bench, and he proposed that the meeting should be adjourned till some day to be afterwards fixed, when the report of the committee would be brought up and the draft programme laid before the Bench. There was no immediate hurry for that meeting, because he understood that the portion of the railway which His Royal Highness was expected to open would not be ready till the second week in March, so that they could not expect His Royal Highness here before the 10th of March, and they would therefore have plenty of time to make their preparations, which he hoped would be as complete as Dr. Joynt could wish. As to the roads, he confessed he had found the main roads were so abominable, especially between Churney Road and the Esplanade, that he had had occasion to go through the native town, and he would recommend the Justices to follow his example, and they would find the roads in the native town between Bholeshwur and Girgaum in very good order.

Mr. Lowjee Nusserwanjee wished to correct one small mistake in the Chairman's remarks—that was to say, that the railway would be ready for opening by the 1st March, so that the Duke could come as soon as he liked after that date, at least so far as the railway work was concerned. (Hear, hear.)

The meeting then separated.

The gentlemen at the meeting signed the requisition to the Sheriff, and it now lies at the office of the Clerk of the Peace for further signatures.

MAP OF TOONGAR HILL.

The laying out of the plateau of Toongar and the making of a good road up the hill have been completed, and the ascent is now easy even for ladies. An excellent map of the hill has been prepared, the plateau and ridge from a survey by Mr. R. Manley Dixon, and the slopes from a rough sketch by Mr. T. C. Hope, C.S. The map or plan must be very useful to parties who have had sites allotted to them by Government; it is on a scale of 300 feet to an inch, and shows each lot by its number. The paths which have been made on the plateau are also shown, as well as the names of the different points, and the location of the springs, of which there appear to be nine, besides a tank on the Vyturnee Point at the north of the plateau. Besides the plan of the hill there is a small sketch showing the position of Toongar Hill with reference to the Bassein Road railway station.

A few bungalows have been built on the hill, and the hotel, which was opened last month, has been a great advantage to visitors. But building operations might very well be carried on to a great extent than the allottees seem inclined for; the road being now entirely completed, the carriage of material up the hill is not now so expensive as it was sometime ago, and probably building will now go on briskly, and the coming hot season will see the hill pretty well studded with bungalows. The views from the hill, whether looking to the wide stretch of sea-board at one's feet on the west side, or to the deep and thickly wooded ravines on the other sides, with magnificent hills, in the distance, are truly enchanting; and with the low temperature which Toongar enjoys, a residence of a week or two on the plateau in the hot season must be a delightful change from steamy Bombay or the glaring plains of Guzerat.

LYNCH LAW ATTEMPTED.

A serious row took place in the compound of the Small Cause Court on Wednesday last between Mr. Robert Wilson, a dealer in horses, and nine of his European servants. It appears that Mr. Wilson arrived in Bombay on the 4th inst. with a ship-load of horses from Australia. He employed nine Europeans from that place as grooms to take charge of the horses, and on arrival in Bombay he dispensed with their services. They sued Mr. Wilson in the Small Cause Court for wages due to them. The cause was heard before Rao Bahadoor Bhasker Damodhur on Wednesday, who nonsuited the plaintiffs. On hearing the verdict of the Court, the men ran up to Mr. Wilson and attempted to assault him. Mr. Wilson ran into the Fourth Judge's Court, where they followed him. Immediately the police were sent for, and on the arrival of a European constable the men were given into custody. Yesterday Mr. Wilson appeared before the Chief Magistrate and applied for a summons against one of the men named James, on a charge of assault. The men were in Court at the time, and they complained that Mr. Wilson had held out to them bright prospects and brought them to Bombay, and that when they had demanded their wages he turned them out. They had no means to support themselves, and they were actually starving.

The Magistrate thought that they had been hardly dealt with, but could do nothing for them. He, however, granted a summons to Mr. Wilson.

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.

Kurrachee, 27th, 1-18 P.M.—Cable communication perfect to Fao; Turkish line interrupted beyond Bussrah; Persian line right to Tabreez. Latest dates from Great Britain *via* Turkey, 24th January, 10-40 P.M.; 19th January, 9-22 P.M.; *via* Russia, 25th January, 4-15 P.M.

FORT POLICE COURT.—27TH JANUARY.

(Before John Connon, Esq.)

A Reputed Thief.—Purshotun Moorar, a reputed thief, was charged with stealing a saree belonging to Treeculla Damjee. The prisoner was also charged with stealing a pair of boots belonging to Hassan Ali Sultanee. He pleaded guilty of both the offences, and was sentenced for the first offence to six months' rigorous imprisonment, and for the second to receive twenty stripes.

HINDOO HOLIDAYS FOR 1870.

The following are the Hindoo holidays recognized by Government for the current year:—

1 Makar Sankrant ...Wednesday, 12th January.
1 Maha Shivratra .....Monday, 28th February.
2 Holi .....Thursday and Friday, 17th & 18th March.
1 Ram Navami .....Sunday, 10th April.
1 Cocoanut-day .....Wednesday, 10th August.
1 Janma Ashtami.....Friday, 19th August.
1 Ganesh Chaturthi...Tuesday, 30th August.
1 Dussara .....Tuesday, 4th October.
2 Divalee .....Monday and Tuesday, 24th & 25th Oct.
11 days.

PROFESSOR BUSHELL'S ENTERTAINMENT.

On Wednesday evening Professor Bushell had a more successful entertainment than any other he has yet had in Bombay this season. There was a capital house in all parts and the performance was very lively. The first part, consisting of scientific tricks of several kinds, was gone through very smartly and successfully. The mesmeric part of the entertainment was excellent. Professor Bushell secured a large number of subjects, and under his interesting influence they went through a number of delusions and antics which kept the audience in roars of laughter. We wish the Professor every success, and hope he will have good houses during the rest of his stay.

BOMBAY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

The fourth monthly conversazione of this society was held on Wednesday evening in the Durbar Room, Town Hall, which was well filled with members and their friends. These meetings are not considered to be for public performances, but are only intended to provide a pleasant evening once a month for those connected with the society, and are therefore not open to criticism, so that such was needed on Wednesday, when a most enjoyable hour and a half was passed by all present.

The programme included a masterly performance on the violin by the Honorary Musical Director, who has done so much to contribute to the success of the society, and his playing was as usual highly appreciated. The gentleman with the silver flute was also present, and the fine tones of his instrument formed a most attractive feature in the entertainment. The piece of the evening, however, was a song by a lady who had not previously been heard by a Bombay audience, and whose fine voice and careful rendering of a difficult piece called forth great applause and a unanimous *encore*, which was very kindly responded to.

Altogether the society is to be congratulated on having been so successful hitherto. There are at present about 280 members, and more are joining, so that there is good reason to hope the Bombay Philharmonic Society may become a standing and prosperous institution.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.

The following dates of private telegrams were received at the Bombay Telegraph Office during the 24 hours ending at 8 o'clock yesterday evening:—

United Kingdom, *via* Turkey, 17th, 19th, 20th, and 22nd January.

United Kingdom, *via* Russia, 25th January.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 8 P.M. of the 26th to 8 P.M. of the 27th January is as follows:—

To Bombay	Max.	Min.
From Kurrachee	2 20	0 3
" Calcutta	7 8	0 33
" Madras	14 2	7 30

Communication between Bombay and Kurrachee perfect.

Undelivered messages in the Bombay Signal Office—Mr. Smith, Railway, from Julgaum.
Sattaluthany Saite, from Avanashy Belgaum.
Lewis, manager Agra Bank, from Kohee.
Nursoo, Sudder Bazzar, from Nagpore.

THE COTTON MILLS OF INDIA.

The Bombay Mills are the following:—

ALBERT MILLS COMPANY.

These mills were opened in the beginning of 1865. There are 18,000 spindles at work, but no looms. The number of work people employed is 300. The company has been unsuccessful. Upon a paid-up capital of Rs. 6,80,000, consisting of 400 shares of Rs. 1,700 each, only one dividend had been paid up to the end of last year, viz., Rs. 50 per share in March 1868. Thus the shareholders have received in four years, 50 rupees profit on a capital of Rs. 1,700 per share, or Rs. 12½ per annum. The present price of the shares is Rs. 875, or nearly 50 per cent. discount.

ALLIANCE SPINNING COMPANY.

These mills were opened in Jan. 1864. There are 20,000 spindles at work, but no looms. The number of hands employed is 300. The capital consists of 500 shares of Rs. 2,500 each fully paid up; and the dividends have been as follows:

June 1864	Rs.	187½ per share.
December 1864	"	120 "
1865 and 1866		nil. "
June 1867	"	200 "
December 1867	"	200 "
June 1868	"	137½ "
December 1868	"	80 "
June 1869	"	90 "

Thus in five years and a half the mills have paid Rs. 1,035 upon every Rs. 2,500, an annual return of Rs. 146 per share, or nearly 8 per cent. per annum. The present price of the shares is 1,600, or 40 discount.

BOMBAY SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.

These mills were among the first opened in Bombay. They commenced working in 1856. About 500 persons are employed upon them, under the direction of three Europeans. There are 29,000 spindles at work, but no looms. The capital consists of 100 shares of Rs. 5,560 each, fully paid up. Eight dividends had been paid up to March 1868. The shares are now quoted at Rs. 2,800 each.

BOMBAY UNITED SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.

These mills were opened in September 1852, with 21,000 spindles and 335 looms; 600 hands are employed. The capital consists of 900 shares of Rs. 1,000 each, fully paid up, and the dividends have been as follows:

For the half year		
30th June 1863, per cent. per annum.		
Ditto 31st Dec. 1863,	20	"
Ditto 30th June 1864,	12	"
Ditto 31st Dec. 1864,	12	"
Ditto 30th June 1865,	nil.	
Ditto 31st Dec. 1865,		
Ditto 30th June 1866,		
Ditto 31st Dec. 1866,	12	per cent. per annum.
Ditto 30th June 1867,	15	" "
Ditto 31st Dec. 1867,	17	" "
Ditto 30th June 1868,	10	" "
Ditto 31st Dec. 1868,	4	" "

The present price of the shares is Rs. 730 each. In six years the mills have paid Rs. 561 upon every Rs. 1,000, equal to about 9½ per cent. per annum.

BOMBAY ROYAL SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.

These mills were opened in 1860. There are at work 33,320 spindles and 748 looms. The company employs 850 hands. The subscribed capital is Rs. 15,00,000, of which Rs. 13,73,000 has been called up in 597 shares of Rs. 2,300 each. The company has paid two dividends, one of Rs. 100 per share on 11th March 1868, and the other of Rs. 50 per share on 26th October of the same year. Thus the shareholders have received in nine years Rs. 150 profit on Rs. 2,300, or about ⅔ per cent. per annum. The present value of the shares is Rs. 1,400 each.

COOMLA SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.

These mills were opened in 1860. There are at present at work 27,610 spindles and 524 looms. The looms will shortly be increased to 722. The capital of the company is Rs. 15,00,000, consisting of 300 shares of Rs. 5,000 each, fully paid up. The number of hands employed daily is 900. The following dividends have been paid by the company:—

First dividend of Rs. 150	per share on 30th June 1863.	
Second do. of Rs. 363½	"	31st December 1863.
Third do. of Rs. 145½	"	30th June 1864.

Thus in nine years the mills have paid Rs. 659½ upon every Rs. 5,000 or about 1½ per cent. per annum. The shares are now quoted at Rs. 1,960 each. This company is in course of liquidation, and re-construction under the style of the Dhurrumsey Spinning and Weaving Company.

GREAT EASTERN SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.

This company commenced operations in the middle of 1864. There are at work 30,000 spindles and 608 looms; 920 hands are employed. The subscribed capital is Rs. 15,00,000, consisting of 750 shares of Rs. 2,000 each. Of this capital Rs. 13,89,600 has been paid up. The company has paid dividends as follows:—

In 1865-66	Rs.	50 per share.
1866-67	"	350 "
1867-68	"	300 "

Thus in five years the mills have paid Rs. 600 upon every 2,000 of capital, or Rs. 6 per cent. per annum. The present value of the shares is Rs. 1,940 each.

MANOCKJEE PETIT'S SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.

These mills commenced working in 1864. There are 60,000 spindles and 840 looms. The number of hands is 1,600. The subscribed capital of the company is Rs. 25,00,000, divided into 2,500 shares of Rs. 1,000 each, upon which Rs. 24,82,200 have been paid up. The company has paid three dividends.

In 1867	Rs.	100 per share or 10 per cent.
In 1867	"	125 "
In 1868	"	50 "

Thus in five years the mills have returned Rs. 285 upon every 1,000 Rs. or at 5½ per cent. per annum. The present price of the shares is Rs. 700 each.

ORIENTAL SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.

These mills were opened in 1866 with 40,000 spindles and 800 looms, affording employment to 1,350 hands. The subscribed capital of the company is Rs. 20,00,000, divided into 800 shares of Rs. 2,500 each, upon which Rs. 19,97,500 have been paid up. The company has paid six dividends. The present quotation of the shares is Rs. 1,270 each. Thus in 13 years the mills have paid Rs. 1,170 upon every Rs. 2,500 or about 3 per cent. per annum.

1863	Rs.	400 per share or 8 per cent.
1864	"	450 " 18 "
1865	"	nil. "
1866	"	320 " 12 "
1867	"	300 " 12 "
1868	"	300 " 12 "
1869 to 1869		Nil. "

RICHURDASS SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.

These mills are situated at Ahmedabad, and were opened in May 1867. There are now at work 13,000 spindles and 50 looms, and 300 hands are employed. The subscribed capital is Rs. 4,00,000, in 400 shares of Rs. 100 each, of which Rs. 3,83,250 has been called up. The company has not yet declared any dividend, and its shares are not quoted.

BROACH COTTON MILLS COMPANY.

This company was first organized in 1845 and was reconstituted and registered under the Limited Liability Act in 1863. The mills, as the heading indicates, are at Broach. There are 1,700 spindles but no looms. The capital of the company is Rs. 4,00,000 divided into 800 shares of Rs. 500 each, paid up. The company has paid the following dividends during the last five years:

1864	Rs.	100 per share.
1865		Nil.
1866	Rs.	35 per share.
1867	Rs.	60 per share.
1868		Nil.

In five years the mills have paid

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

PARIS, December 24.

SPEAKING of Christmas-boxes,—who has given us so charming a one as dear old Auber? If Jocko was the hero of last week, the more legitimate one of this is decidedly the author of *Massaniello*, *Fra Diavolo*, the *Crown Diamonds*, and half a dozen other of the most graceful musical compositions of the age. A new opera from such a hand is an European event most decidedly. Let us therefore gossip, if you please, about the *Rêve d'Amour*. It came out of the *Opéra Comique* on Monday night before one of the most brilliant audiences ever assembled in Paris. It is a comic opera, at least so named in the playbills; but who can give a precise definition of the meaning of the Comic, as distinguished from the Grand Opera? If you smile at my question, be good enough to recollect that Gounod's *Faust*, of which the *Libretto* is borrowed from the saddest story ever written, is nevertheless entitled an *Opéra Comique*. Those who have heard the music of the illustrious French *Maestro's* penultimate composition, the *Premier jour de bonheur* (in which he who erst roused us with the vigorous choruses of *Fra Diavolo* began to quiver, but pleasantly still on a feebler pipe) will find the "partition" of the new opera—alas! that I should say so—to savour still more of the decadence of the lingering nonagenarian's powers. I do not think, at the same time, that justice has been done to the *Maestro* in the *Libretto*. Scribe has gone too early to his grave, but who could expect any one to live so long as the author of *Massaniello*, forgotten evidently by the angel of death, though still full in view of his countrymen and in remembrance of all his European cotemporaries? The very embodiment of the light, lovely sparkling music and of the daring, improbable, exciting drama of modern France existed in Auber and Scribe. In combination they were unapproachable. Scribe, who underwrote for the grandeur of the greatest of composers, Meyerbeer, was a tower of strength to his less powerfull countryman. But gossip should but lightly deal in criticism, being rather meant for descriptive chit-chat. Let us therefore leave deeper things to deeper men and briefly relate the innocent plot of the *Rêve d'Amour*. Henriette de la Roche-Villet dwells in a splendid mansion left her by an old marquis, whose daughter she supposes herself to be. She is courted by the Chevalier Bois-Fleuri, and admits him to her intimacy, because he is the friend of the late marquis whose name and estates she inherits. But, looking on him as inferior to herself in rank, she gives no encouragement to his love. This Bois-Fleuri, however, has it in his power to bring down her pride, for his old friend had made him the confidant of a secret and told him that Henriette was the daughter of poor peasants, whom one day he took in pity from their very wretched cottage. It is not however from these mysterious circumstances that the title of *Rêve d'Amour* is derived. I am going to tell you how that had its origin. One evening Mademoiselle de Roche-Villers strayed from her companions in the woods, and being much heated and fatigued sat down on a mossy stump and—of course—fell asleep. Of course, too, a young man—this time not a king or great noble in disguise, but a simple shepherd—came up, saw the sleeping beauty, was spellbound, entranced, and in his dream of love stooped over her and kissed her. She, too, had her "dream of love," —she awoke for an instant. It seemed a vision as the handsome shepherd, terrified at his own daring, turned and fled away by unfrequented paths. But the young man was all the time engaged to a cousin of his, of his own humble rank,—to poor Denise, who loved him dearly. Why should he think of a dog's dream? He will be honourable. He will keep his promise to Denise. The marriage-day is named. The village bells are rung. At the moment appears the object of his vision,—no unreal thing, but, oh! fatality, a genuine flesh and blood blooming young marchioness. Marcel, the shepherd, will not marry. He makes excuses to Denise, and wanders about dreaming and unhappy. He becomes the Endymion of this chaste Diana and spies her from a distance. But one day, in some village game in which she designs to play a part, their hands touch. The natural electric spark penetrates their veins—in a word, they both love. I confess, I think this a weak and nauseous part of the *Libretto*. For my part, I can imagine a gentleman to fall in love with an humble girl, to educate her to raise her to his own position; but never can I picture to myself without disgust a lady of birth, or a lady of education, brought up in a superior position hanging upon the garlic-breathing mouth and grasping the uncleanly hands of a low-born peasant. There is an elasticity in woman's nature which renders her self-raising, and finally at home (*if caught young*) in any position. A boor is a ever a boor, and the finest clothes only make his displacement, upraised though he be in the social scale, all the more evident, so ill do they fit the new manners, hang upon him. But the authors of the *Libretto*, M. M. d'Ennery and Cormon, ease this unpleasant position a little by sending the hero into the army and bringing him back quickly a captain. It is the trick of the nastiest play I know—probably you will not agree with me —*The Lady of Lyons*. In the end, strange to say, in the *Rêve d'Amour* it is the gentleman-suitor, the Chevalier, who patronises his low rival the shepherd, and gets him a commission, all with the very French idea of making him his equal and killing him in a duel when he comes home a Gentleman by profession! But meanwhile Denise has made the discovery that she is not a peasant's child but a Countess, discovers her real humble birth and Henriette, the peasant-girl, and it appears that poor Denise is her sister. The adopted heiress is touched to the heart and will by no means deprive the poor fond relative of the man she loves. So when the Captain-Shepherd comes home, his adored Henriette pretends she is his sister and persuades him to marry Denise. I do not think, as far as I could see, that she herself wedded the Chevalier; but such I think is the presumption, and thus by the apparent fall of position of one sister both were really raised in the end. You will see it is a pretty story enough with some ugly intermediary touches dear to French taste, but never well-received in England where morality has a healthier tone. But, of course, the music is more important than the story. Old Auber has wedded some new sparkling gems to this chain of weak shepherd life. The overture is very good and reminds one sometimes of the more youthful magnificence of his touches in *Massaniello*. Capoul, the handsome tenor, the man in all Paris most admired by the ladies, is the *Marcel* of the opera. He sang charmingly, but dressed with reprehensible slovenliness as an officer. In the first act he sang a romance, which was very well received. In the second act he was a picture of Watteau's, descended from the frame to the stage. The dressing was charming and so indeed was much of the music, especially the chorus of women and the sweet ballad of the *Tourterelle*; also the waltz of the blind-man's-buff party of villagers. These pieces were light, frivolous if you like, but a frivolity dished up with an exquisite touch. The *Maestro* wrote what is called a gothic polka as a sort of interlude between the second and third acts. Some persons praise it very much, and I hear the Empress clapped her hands in honour of it. But—but—I am really not a judge of these things and I don't like it. As the third and last act is a very pretty *trio* which will become popular, but its success was placed in jeopardy by injudicious friends of Capoul who insisted on encoring it. Capoul certainly is a delicious singer, but the fellow is more conceited than ever, and it seems as if a premature old age were coming upon him though as yet not thirty. Auber, who is 88, was not quite satisfied with the tenor's efforts, and said to a friend of mine about 3 o'clock next morning at supper: "That fellow, Capoul, is growing so old, that I shall hesitate to write any future pieces to suit his voice?" —"Well, I hope, *Maestro*, that you never will grow old at all events," remarked my friend—"I don't know," replied the Nonagenarian—"of course old age has its inconveniences, still it is the only mode yet discovered of living long." Confess that you are very tired of this long description of the new opera, which I was obliged to serve you up from view, having as yet seen no copy of the *Libretto*. But, to make amends, gossip will give you a glance round that well-filled house on the Monday evening in question. Who is the little man, coming early and talking freely, in an orchestral stall on whom so many glasses are turned? That is Don Francis d'Assisi, the ex-king Consort of Spain. He is indefatigable in attendance at first performances. I saw him the night before last again at the *Folies Dramatiques*, where Hervé's new Opera-bouffe, *Les Turcs*, had an immense success. Everything had an Oriental flavour with the delighted audience some one said "Ah! satisfaction of Spain down there?" But we this week to see more of the *Turcs*, so re- with gossip to the *Opera Comique*, the queen of home was com- grace in humours in his stall. And That, sirs, is the brother-in-law of the Spanish Bourbon aforesaid, the Prince Adalbert of Bavaria, general in the army and colonel-in-chief of the second regiment of Chasseurs. I know of no royal gentleman whose brawny shoulders could better bear the weight of polished steel. He is now about forty; but I remember him when, a younger man, he was on a visit to Madrid immediately before his marriage. The Queen, even a most hospitable lady, lodged him sumptuously in a separate palace, and one of Her Majesty's *chefs de cuisine* gained the heart of the beer-drinking Bavarian giant by the exquisite art of cookery in which he sent him up roast turkies. The gallant Prince expressed his high approval of the first of these delicacies set before him. The birds which appeared on the ro[w] the first of these satisfaction at every subsequ[ent] table, and for his was the *piece de resistance*. [A]n meal a truffled turkey left but a well-prepar[ed] His Royal Highness usually his plate. These [s]d skeleton of the whole bird on *Apropos* to the Bavarians have fine appetites. bert was t[o] visit they tell a story. When Adalbert press[ed] king leaves of the Queen, Isabella Duke of Se[ville] a hope that he was hearing away with him pleasant impressions of Spain. "Charming, Madame," said he, almost slobbering from his mouth like a dog at a feast, "no matter how long I live, I never shall forget these darling, savoury, little birds of this country which made part of my meal every day." The Queen could not understand the allusion, but when she went she found the stout Prince made reference to the big truffled turkeys which he seemed to look upon a kind of Castilian sparrows. "Very good," remarked Her Most Catholic Majesty, "I like that man; if Don Francis had only his appetite! No matter. His sister will have an excellent husband, I'm sure." There was that Prince Adalbert on Monday night at the *Opera Comique*, listening to the unhackneied music and planning pretening to the big truffled turkeys which he seemed ably a subsequent supper. But hark, there is excitement in the orchestra and a rustling of silks in the boxes, and all glasses seemed turned towards me,—not on me however but in the box below me. Who is it? The Emperor and Empress, who have just arrived to do honour to the greatest of all French musical composers. Ah! if I were an artful correspondent, I would tell you I was at the other side and saw His Majesty face to face. But to be candid with you for once, I never dreamed of an imperial visit and I was at the wrong side of the house. But had I not a full account from rosy and amiable lips in the lobbies between acts? How His Majesty made an awkward salute to the audience as he took his seat in the corner of the box,—how well he looked,—how bald he is getting,—how he coaxed his hair silly to the front with his thin white fingers,—how he pulled the pale lavender glove on his right hand and broke out the button of that too; and, finally, how Captain Laterrière handed His Majesty a grey rug which he antirheumatically spread over his knees? I should like to know, even if my seat were right in front of the Imperial *loge*, how I could have gathered more important information for you than this. Set a lady to watch a gentleman and he has small chance of escape. Set her to watch one of her own sex, and the latter has no chance of escape at all. At first performances the presence of Majesty, though honourable, is dangerous to authors. It frightens the actors and flurries the actresses.—*Pioneer*.

LONDON GOSSIP.

IT is said that a marriage is about to take place between Sir James Clarke Lawrence, the ex-Lord Mayor of London, and Miss Gladstone, eldest daughter of the Premier. I do not believe the story, although it is widely spread. The young lady's name has been already coupled with that of Mr. C. S. Parker, M.P., Sir James Lawrence is not only many years older than Miss Gladstone, but he is a member of the methodist "persuasion." Miss Gladstone, like the other members of her family, is an adherent of the Ritualists.

THERE is once more some talk of converting the Colosseum in Regent's Park into an opera-house. The scheme has more than once been talked about, but it has not assumed a practical shape until now, when it seems not unlikely that it may be carried out. It will, I fear, only result in a gigantic failure. Her Majesty's Theatre still stands empty, involving Lord Dudley in an annual loss of some £16,000; and yet whilst opera is in this state, a new opera-house in the Strand is spoken of! What is the fascination which induces men to throw away their money in schemes of this description?

THE *Athenæum* has passed into new editorship. Sir Charles Dilke having returned from Russia has assumed the editorial reins, and he begins a new series of the well-known critical journal next week. It was about time that something was done to improve it. Last week it reviewed "The Holy Grail," and positively criticised and quoted the farewell of King Arthur to Sir Bedwere as a new passage! It was written nearly thirty years ago, and appears in all the editions of Mr. Tennyson's poems. This is nearly as bad as the blunder which killed the *Athenæum's* rival the *Reader*. That blunder consisted in a serious criticism of Dr. Johnson's well-known preface to his dictionary, which the critic treated as an original production from the pen of Dr. Latham, whom he abused for not having referred to Johnson in the preface!

THERE is a curious story going the round of society just now with respect to the death of a young nobleman who died a few months ago. The young nobleman in question was the only son of one of the proudest and wealthiest of our peers, and his death was a terrible blow to his father. Recently it has come to the knowledge of the medical man who attended him, and who is one of the most distinguished physicians in London, that the family imputed blame to him for the treatment he had adopted towards the young man whilst he was ill, and even declared that his death was owing to that treatment! The doctor of course instantly wrote to the family to enquire whether the rumour which imputed these statements to them was correct. The only answer he received was a card enclosing the name of the family solicitor, and I understand that we shall soon have an action for slander on the part of the medical man against the father of the young nobleman in question.—*London Letter in the Madras Times*.

SHANTIES.

(*Chambers's Journal.*)

SHANTIES are of two kinds—those sung at the capstan, and those sung when hauling on a rope: in the former, the metre is longer, and they are generally of a more pathetic nature. To those who have heard it, as the men run round the capstan, bringing up the anchor from the English mud, of a ship outward bound for a two years' trip, perhaps never to return, what can be more sad or touching, although sung with a goodwill:—

To the Liverpool docks we'll bid adieu;
To Suke, and Sall, and Polly too;
The ship is sailed, the sails unfurled;
We are bound to cross the watery world.
Hurrah! we're outward bound! Hurrah!
We're outward bound this day.

More stirring is the following:—

Steer, boys, steer, for California O;
There's plenty of gold in the land, I'm told,
On the banks of the Sacramento.

There is an air of romance about California, the Brazils, and Mexico, that has a peculiar charm for Jack; and he has made them the subject of many a favourite shanty, as Rio Grande, Valparaiso, Round the Horn, and Santy Anno. Rio Grande is perhaps the greatest favourite of this description of songs, but all the beauty lies in the mournful air:—

To Rio Grande we're bound away, away to Rio;
Then fare you well, my pretty young girls;
We're bound to the Rio Grande.

The deeds of the buccaniers of old are held in great admiration by sailors—ballads descriptive of piracies, of murders by cruel captains, and of mutinies, with a sprinkling of sea fights, dating from the last war with France and America.

There are many more capstan shanties, which I cannot mention by name, such as Cassacuia, Johnny's Gone, The Black Ball Line, and Slapandergosheka. The last mentioned, with the incomprehensible title (repeated at the end of every line) is addressed to "All you ladies now on land," and may seem rather egotistical; it commences—

Have you got, lady, a daughter so fine,
Slapandergosheka,
That is fit for a sailor that has crossed the line?
Slapandergosheka, &c.

I remember once hearing a good shanty on board a Glasgow boat. Something like the following was the chorus:—

Highland day, and off she goes,
Off she goes with a flying fore-topsail;
Highland day and off she goes.

It was one of the most spirited things imaginable when well sung; and when applied to the topsail halliards, brought the yards up in grand style.

A "RAKE'S PROGRESS."

IT would be almost absurd to draw any moral from the career of Lord Arthur Clinton, who has at length obtained his discharge in bankruptcy. If we merely look at the amount of his income and the amount of his debts, we should say, here was a young gentleman who, having as his sole annual income about £480, yet contrived to spend thousands every year—of course, at somebody's expense. But, if some of the allegations made are true, many of the debts represent incidents familiar enough to students of bankrupt life. For instance, a Mr. Dicker is set down as creditor for £4,500; but the bankrupt now swears that the only sum he ever received from Dicker was £230! The "Rake's Progress" in a few selected years is curious enough. In 1865 this young gentleman of £480 a year owed £2,300. To pay off that amount out of any surplus in his income would require a life of strict self-denial; but, evidently, Lord Arthur despised self-denial. Next year he incurred fresh debts to the amount of £8,400; the year after, new debts were incurred to the tune of £6,962; while in 1868 he could only manage to add £1,500 to the total amount. Perhaps tradesmen began to feel some abatement of that touching confidence with which they trusted the young Lord; perhaps the honour of his name on their books did not seem, after all, so very attractive. On the whole, Lord Arthur owes £20,000, but, compelled by the Court, he is to make an heroic effort to clear off the amount. He is to pay £180 a year during the rest of his life towards the liquidation of the total amount, thus reducing himself to exist on £300 a year. But how long must he live to pay it off? We do not keep a calculating boy on the premises; but the young lad, who is now "no chicken," must live over a hundred years more before he can clear off the total amount; that is, if all the creditors prove their debts. We can read these records of generous tradesmen trusting men born people who never pay, are tempted to inquire at whose expense the game is carried on. Certainly not at that of the tradesmen, for the system, and don't shut up the[m]; they thrive under effectly obvious, then, that they regulate their prices by a consideration of a certain amount of bad debts; and thus their honest and punctual customers pay for those who delay and those who are dishonest. It is this establishments of all Service and other co-operative credit and mutual their great advantage. They give no bad debts, and hence they very low prices which they can fix on the articles they sell. It would be well if the public bore this in mind, that a tradesman who gives credit must sell at a higher rate than a Tradesman who refuses it. The matter is sometimes adjusted by setting forth two prices—one for cash, the other for credit; but, unless the discount taken off be 10 or 15 per cent., the balance is not redressed. At all events, it is obvious that the jewellers and others who trusted an idle and impecunious gentleman like Lord Arthur Clinton did so in a spirit of mere gambling. It was just as much a chance as if they staked their money at Baden or Homburg. They have lost, but their other customers pay for it in higher prices—so that even Lord Arthur is saved by vicarious virtue.—*Daily Telegraph* Jan. 1.,

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IT may seem strange that London, the commercial capital of the world, has up to the present time been without a chamber of commerce to represent the commercial and trading interests of the metropolis. And yet it is so. From whatever cause London has been in this respect behind the age, behind Calcutta and Bombay, Kurrachee, and even Rangoon, not to speak of the great commercial centres at home and on the continent of Europe. The want could not have been much felt, or it would long ago have been supplied. It is however to be supplied at last. A committee has been formed to organize the chamber, and among its constituents we observe the names of several members of Parliament, viz., Messrs. Brocklehurst, Lusk, McArthur, Sheriff, Dixon, Chadwick, Simon, Platt, Reed, Mundella, &c. &c.—*Pioneer*.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—For Breakfast.—The *Globe* says—"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa. Adopting their perfect system of preparation to the finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For Homœopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers' Original Homœopathic Cocoa and Soluble Chocolate, Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London.

LIST OF VESSELS SAILED FOR BOMBAY.

	FROM LIVERPOOL.	
1152	Tythonus, Green—Ewart, Latham & Co.	Aug 21
321	Tantivey, Picknney	Aug. 21
966	Tanjier, McNabb—W. Nicol & Co.	Sept. 1
1237	Macedon, Aikenhead—Volkart Brothers	Sept. 1
1435	British Sceptre, Pendall—E. Bates & Co.	Sept. 8
905	Zuleika, Thompson	Sept. 8
1594	Euxine, Hogg—E. Bates & Co.	Sept. 8
1244	John C. Foster, McClure	Sept. 8
1291	Canute, Quinn—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.	Sept. 8
7[3]	Romulus, Needham—Volkart Brothers	Sept. 8
731	Mars, Richtering	Sept. 10
1237	Macedon, Aikenhead—Stenhouse & Co.	Sept. 10
776	Elizabeth Ostle, Glaister—Coupland & Co.	Sept. 10
872	Bella Maria, Lopeg—Volkart Brothers	Sept. 13
1324	Juventa, Holmes—Lawrence & Co.	Sept. 13
1245	Eastern Light, McFee	Sept. 13
1137	Mic Mac, Robinson—John Farrar & Co.	Sept. 14
423	G. R. Mosle, Kuck	Sept. 15
425	Eros B'Jorn—G. S. King & Co.	Sept. 15
1254	City of Richmond, Starkie—Stenhouse & Co.	Sept. 26
1117	Helen Scott, Gribble—Coupland & Co.	Sept. 29
1293	William Fairbairn—J. P. Cornforth & Co.	Sept. 22
1299	Hannah Law, Dawson—R. Scovell & Co.	Sept 30
507	Mars, Richtering.	Sept. 24
1245	Eastern Light, McFee.	Sept. 27
904	Frederick Armstrong.	Sept. 27
1450	Greyhound, Jackson.	Sept. 27
1703	Romulus, Needham—Volkart Brothers.	Sept. 30
861	Ambrose, Carnell—John Farrar & Co.	Sept. 30
733	Oriental, Wyatt—Pelly & Co.	Oct. 2
1090	T. E. Lemon, Rainey—Owen and Okell.	Oct. 2
148	White Jacket, Johnson—Ritchie Steuart & Co.	Oct. 2
1764	Elenteria, Robinson.	Oct. 2
273	J. P. Smith, Hutchinson—G. F. Pim & Co.	Oct. 4
911	Marietta, M. Medanich.	Oct. 4
1193	Thunderbolt, Goldsworthy—Coupland & Co.	Oct. 5
1213	Erimnita, Shields—John Farrar & Co.	Oct. 5
505	Marathon, Digwell—Ritchie Steuart, & Co.	Oct. 6
996	Braunstone, Owen—Pelly & Co.	Oct. 6
1225	Western Belle, Montgomery—Lawrence & Co.	Oct. 7
1256	British Consul—Ritchie Steuart & Co.	Oct. 11
1045	May Queen, Rose—Ritchie Steuart & Co.	Oct. 12
1458	Royal George, Hogg—Owen Okell	Oct 15
1786	Yokohama, Blinet	Oct. 15
1995	Fleur de Lis, Thompson—Remington & Co.	Oct. 18
1198	Amaranth, Owen—John Farrar & Co.	Oct. 20
1285	British Flag, Mills—J. Campbell & Co.	Oct. 20
292	Prince Oscar, Long	Oct. 20
348	Theresa, Brown—Rennie Scovell & Co.	Oct. 20
127	Canute, Elias—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.	Oct. 20
1492	Glenlyon, McIntyre—R. Scovell & Co.	Oct. 21
1232	Tim Whiffler, Cottier—M. Nusserwanjee	Oct. 21
103	Eastern Belle, Craig.	Oct. 20
1396	Aurora, Harriott.	Oct. 23
1049	Penrice, Finlay	Oct. 24
1288	Annot Lyle, Pelley.	Oct. 22
1850	Mornington, Roberts—Owen & Okell	Oct. 25
1585	Malleny, Scott	Oct. 30
1955	Agra, Allerton—Rennie, Scovell & Co.	Nov. 1
1435	Iron Duke, Parry	Nov. 1
1299	Jane Law, Black	Nov. 1
1081	Castiglione, Cooper	Nov. 1
1759	Persia, Ellison—Buckwell & Co.	Nov. 9
1199	Keynon, Jenkins—F. P. Cornforth & Co.	Nov. 11
1249	Arundel, Crocker	Nov. 12
1245	Cashmere, Tobin	Nov. 12
1110	Schleswig Bride, Hansen	Nov. 16
	May Queen, Rose—M. Nusserwanjee	Nov. 17
1184	Ophelia, Strickland	Nov. 17
1184	Oberon, Towill	Nov. 18
1038	St. Fillans, Neilson	Nov. 18
1876	Becher'sAss Arnaldass, McInnes	Nov. 20
1315	Sapphire, Lievers	Nov 22
1574	Lancashire Witch, Pheare	Nov. 22
1490	Royal Family, Cowing	Nov. 22
766	Golden Eagle, Muir	Nov. 12
1417	Oriflamme, Donegall—E. Bates & Co.	Nov. 23
1406	Sanderson, Humphreys	Nov. 25
1171	Thomas Seddon, McIntosh	Nov. 25
1293	Flying Venus, Cowley—E. Bate & Co.	Nov. 27
679	Lauretta, McPherson	Nov. 30
	Rothesay, Main	Nov. 30
1205	Erato, Jones	Dec. 2
1234	Quorn, Bird	Dec. 3
11b1	Sir Charles Napier, Mosey—E. Bates & Co.	Dec. 7
711	Polyxena, Slack—Owen & Okell	Dec. 7
1542	Arigona, Llewellyn	Dec. 9
	FROM LONDON.	
1076	Napoleon, Gillespie—W. Nicol & Co.	Aug. 21
1197	Naterpe, Cosens—W. Nicol & Co.	Sept. 20
512	Marinus, Angeline	Sept. 1
1033	Sam Mendel, Murdock—Coupland & Co.	Sept. 19
	Llavredon, Nawries	Sept. 14
1174	Leaping Water, Small, Vents and Lucius	Sept. 25
975	John Tempestley, Tucker—Stenhouse & Co.	Sept. 21
1700	Birkby, Garrett—Stenhous & Co.	Sept. 24
660	Coromandel, Dow.	Oct. 6
1191	Michael Scott, Llewellyn—R. Steuart & Co.	Oct. 9
945	Camperdown, Franklin	Oct. 6
678	Lady Macdonald, Kennedy—Stenhouse & Co.	Oct. 9
847	Talbot, Oughten	Oct. 19
1477	Galatea, Wherland—W. Nicol & Co.	Oct. 16
933	Kate Winfred, Starkey	Oct. 23
748	Art Union, Mudron	Nov. 3
696	Dragon, McLennon	Nov. 2
836	Chiltearn (s), Edington—R. Steuart & Co.	Nov 7
2090	Great Eastern (s), Halpen—R. Steuart & Co.	Nov. 7
1086	River Krishna, Rice	Nov. 8
1094	Prosperine, Brogger	Nov. 8
1042	Earl Russell, Roe—Bell, Ventz & Lucius.	Nov. 19
701	Monarch Day	Nov. 23
1416	Haddon Hall, Smith	Nov. 27
1293	Dilharee, Blissett—W. Nicol & Co.	Nov. 28
633	Margaret Pugh, Jones	Nov 30
990	City of Nankin, Muir—W. Nicol & Co.	Dec. 3
623	Clara, Murray	Dec. 22
	FROM LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.	
1341	Mauritius (s), Carey—Robinson & Co.	Dec. 23
	FROM NEWCASTLE.	
1332	Bulwark, Kelley	Oct. 16
1107	Malta	Oct. 22
1146	Flevo	Nov. 25
636	Jupiter	Nov. 26
	FROM CARDIFF.	
1241	Gloucestershire, Lyle—J. Campbell & Co.	Oct. 19
504	Jessie Jameson, Bell.	Sept. 20
	FROM SUNDERLAND.	
	T. B. Oard	Sept. 1
544	Maria Graham	Sept. 9
	Black Prince, Saddler	Sept. 16
390	Acacia Henderson	Oct. 1
6:0	Garnock, Robertson—Bell & Co.	Oct. 9
505	Argo, Ronaldson	Oct. 23
	Wolfville—Rennie Scovell & Co.	Oct. 23
997	Pleiades, Bellard	Oct. 22
445	Liberator	Nov. 1
1459	British Empire	Nov. 5
	Malvern, Cole	Nov. 12
1281	Oxford	Nov. 21
382	Colombo	Nov. 25
	FROM NEWPORT.	
1057	Gladstone, Bowles	Nov. 19
	FROM CALCUTTA.	
840	Magnolia, Guswell—W. Nicol & Co.	Nov. 15
827	Fez Robanee	Dec. 13
1282	Magnificent	Dec. 1
1236	Annie Henderson.	Dec. 28
1300	Ticonderoga	Dec. 31
1285	Codabux	Dec. 31
711	Hamoody	Jan. 7
	Arabia (s)—B. I. S. N. Co.	Jan. 11
1776	Jorawur—W. Nicol & Co.	Jan. 14
2200	Neera (s), Hanscom—B. B. & S. Co.	Jan. 15
1236	Annie Frost, Brodie	Jan. 17
	FROM CLYDE VIA SUEZ CANAL.	
3000	Europe (s), Rolland	Sept. 17
	FROM CLYDE.	
805	Spray of the Ocean, Turnbull—F. Clark & Co.	Mar. 11
599	Index, Kerr	Sept. 11
941	Modesty, Kerr	Aug. 17
422	Jane Averry	Aug. 21
845	Havering, Masted—Volkart Brothers.	Aug. 24
859	Lammershagen, Jorgensen—Knoop & Co.	Sept. 3
978	Norval, Taylor—Volkart Brothers	Sept. 3
1069	Caribou, Mitchell	Sept. 8
	Arethusa, Lamont.	Sept. 24
995	City of Brussels, Campbell—W. Nicol & Co.	Sept. 27
1910	Jane of Athens, Carnaghan—W. Nicol & Co.	Oct. 1
910	Jane Leech, Smith—Finlay, Clark & Co.	Oct. 1
1199	City of the Lakes, Shannon	Oct. 9
700	Fitzshire, Barr—Stenhouse & Co.	Oct 9
1450	Isabella Kerr	Oct. 15
1200	City of York, Auld—W. Nicol & Co.	Oct. 26
1380	Cathcart, Muir—W. Nicol & Co.	Nov. 16
1199	City of Venice, Soden—W. Nicol & Co.	Nov. 27
1400	Lady Burn, Laing	Dec 17
979	City of Cashmere, Backett—W. Nicol & Co.	Dec. 22
	FROM HAMBURG.	
	Hermann Scheldt	Oct. 21
	FROM AUSTRALIA.	
989	J. V., Wheeler	Oct. 6
1214	Cornwallis, Brown—W. Nicol & Co.	Nov. 12
097	Hall	Nov. 14
	Houghton, Tower	Nov. 19
	Dioscurien	Dec. 1
	FROM SHIELDS.	
	Tasmania	Mar. 13
	Golden Dream	July 19
268	Innisfallen	Oct. 1
	Unicorn	Oct. 30
800	Cornubia—Wilson R. Bell & Co.	Oct. 30
	Cyrsris	Nov. 5
	Sir Thomas Moore	Nov. 5
	FROM BANGKOK.	
42[1]	F[illegible]na, Brunnell	Nov. 28
54[0]	Hera, Fox	Sept. 23
674	Kusrovie, Manchan	Oct. 10
950	Octavia	Oct. 15
599	Hurgovan, Van Brabant—Bell Ventz & Lucius	Nov. 28
	FROM SINGAPORE.	
464	Pehlwan, Boyd	Oct. 11
159	Vision, Cumming	Oct. 21
1142	Lord Clyde	Dec. 12
	Sumercloud	Dec. 16
	Alexandrine	Dec. 19
	FROM MAURITIUS.	
836	Waterloo	Dec. 11
816	Ismael	Dec. 15
	FROM BOSTON	
1962	Timour, Spooner—Tudor & Co.	Aug. 10
116	Premier, Sweetzer—Fanham & Co.	Dec. 2
	FROM BORDEAUX.	
	Amanda, Pettit	Sept. 21
	Atlantic, Grimand	Oct. 4
	FROM COLOMBO.	
	Covenanter, Stephen.	Nov. 3
	FROM HARTLEPOOL.	
	Inverness, Donkin	Nov. 5
	FROM HONGKONG.	
903	Evening Star, Harley	Nov. 28
	FROM RANGOON.	
	Hippogriffe	Nov. 2

INSURANCES.

CHURCH of ENGLAND ASSURANCE INSTITUTION.—Established 1840.
Empowered by special Act of Parliament, 4 and 5 Vic., cap. XCII.
Capital One Million Sterling.
Life Assurances of every description granted.
Retiring Provision combined with Life Assurance.
Free Policies issued which can never altogether lapse through non-payment of Premium.
No extra charge for sea passage.
Reduction to European rates without medical examination.
Premium may be paid annually, half-yearly, quarterly, or monthly as desired.
Parsee and Armenian lives insured.
For detailed Prospectus, &c., apply to
Bombay, 18th May, 1869. REMINGTON & Co., Agents.

THE GUARDIAN FIRE and LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Established 1821.
Subscribed Capital, Two Millions.
21, Lombard Street, London, E.C.
DIRECTORS.
Chairman—William Steven, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—Frederick H. Janson, Esq.
Henry Hules Barens, Esq. Richard M. Harvey, Esq.
Hy. Bonham Carter, Esq. J. G. Hubbard, Esq.
Charles Wm. Curtis, Esq. G. J. Shaw Lefevre, Esq.
Charles F. Devas, Esq. John Martin, Esq.
Francis Hart Dyke, Esq. Rowland Mitchell, Esq.
Sir W. R. Farquhar, Bart. James Morris, Esq.
James Goodson, Esq. Abram J. Roberts, Esq.
Archibald Hamilton, Esq. Henry Vigne, Esq.
Thompson Hankey, Esq.
Agents in Bombay, SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co
Bombay, 10th February 1869

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited).
Established n Calcutta 1863, and Incorporated under the English Companies' Act of 1862, 23rd March 1866.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
The Bank opens Current Deposit Accounts and allows Interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Customers' Daily Balances from Rs.500 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Money, on Fixed Deposit, and allows Interest thereon as follows:—
On Deposits subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal 3 per cent.
" 6 " " 5 "
" 12 " " 6 "

EXCHANGE.
On London at 6 months' sight.....1/11 3/4
" " 3 " 1/11 9/16
" on demand.....1/11 5/8
" Scotland and Ireland.....1/11 5/16
Circular Notes.....1/11 1/4
By order of the Directors,
JAMES WINDRAM, Manager.
Bombay, 23rd November, 1869.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK of INDIA, LONDON, and CHINA.

EXCHANGE.
The Bank grants Drafts
On London at 6 months' sight above £50 at Rs. 11 3/4d. per Re.
4 " " at Rs. 11 5/8d. "
3 " " at Rs. 11 9/16d. "
2 " " at Rs. 11 1/2d. "
" " " at Rs. 11 7/16d. "
On demand..... at Rs. 11 3/8d. "
On Scotland and Ireland.....
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe, at Rs. 11 5/16d. "
Overland at 1 day's sight.....
The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Cocomada, Ceylon, Hongkong, Foochowfoo, Shanghai, Hankow, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius and Yokohama.
The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST.
On Deposit accounts payable on demand interest will be credited at last yearly, on 30th June and 31st December, at the rate of two per cent. per annum on the daily balance not exceeding one Lac Rupees.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
12 months..... 6 per cent.
6 do. ..... 5 "
3 do. ..... 3 "
All Letters should be addressed and Hoondies made payable to Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.
Bombay, 19th November 1869.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—(Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March and by Imperial Decree of 25th July 1864.)
Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April 1862, and by Act No. VIII. of 1865, of the Legislative Council of India, and by Amended Act of 1867.
Subscribed and Paid-up Capital £3,200,000
Reserve Fund 800,000